



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

COME AND HEAR
WISEMAN'S
Orchestra
12.45, 4.30 and 7.30

No. 18,888. 號六十八百八千八萬一第 日九廿月十年午戊 HONGKONG, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2ND, 1918. 一拜禮 號二月二十年七國民華中 PRICE: \$3 PER MONTH.

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 550 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. 1463

ALLSOPP'S

BRITISH

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BEER.

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by

S. ALLSOPP & SONS, LTD.,

BURTON-ON-TRENT.

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CALDBECK,

MACGREGOR & CO.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CARTRIDGES

ARRIVED!!!

A large consignment of
SPORTING CARTRIDGES,
principally loaded
with E. O. Powder.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND
AMMUNITION STORE,
5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade. 1896

A LING & CO.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS
STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging
Canton Marbles in Various Shades.
Telephone 1213. 1896

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED.

TIME-TABLE

| WEEK DAYS. | | Every 15 minutes | |
|-------------|---------------|------------------|----|
| 7.00 a.m. | to 8.00 a.m. | 10 | 15 |
| 8.00 | to 9.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 9.00 | to 10.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 10.00 | to 11.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 11.00 | to 12.00 p.m. | 10 | 15 |
| 12.00 p.m. | to 1.00 p.m. | 10 | 15 |
| 1.00 | to 2.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 2.00 | to 3.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 3.00 | to 4.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 4.00 | to 5.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 5.00 | to 6.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 6.00 | to 7.00 | 10 | 15 |
| NIGHT CARS. | | | |
| 8.30 p.m. | to 10.30 p.m. | 10 | 15 |
| 10.30 p.m. | to 11.45 p.m. | 10 | 15 |
| SATURDAY. | | | |
| 7.30 a.m. | to 10.30 a.m. | 10 | 15 |
| 10.30 | to 11.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 11.00 | to 12.00 p.m. | 10 | 15 |
| 12.00 p.m. | to 1.00 p.m. | 10 | 15 |
| 1.00 | to 2.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 2.00 | to 3.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 3.00 | to 4.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 4.00 | to 5.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 5.00 | to 6.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 6.00 | to 7.00 | 10 | 15 |
| NIGHT CARS. | | | |
| 8.30 p.m. | to 10.30 p.m. | 10 | 15 |
| 10.30 p.m. | to 11.45 p.m. | 10 | 15 |
| SUNDAYS. | | | |
| 7.30 a.m. | to 10.30 a.m. | 10 | 15 |
| 10.30 | to 11.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 11.00 | to 12.00 p.m. | 10 | 15 |
| 12.00 p.m. | to 1.00 p.m. | 10 | 15 |
| 1.00 | to 2.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 2.00 | to 3.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 3.00 | to 4.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 4.00 | to 5.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 5.00 | to 6.00 | 10 | 15 |
| 6.00 | to 7.00 | 10 | 15 |
| NIGHT CARS. | | | |
| 8.30 p.m. | to 10.30 p.m. | 10 | 15 |
| 10.30 p.m. | to 11.45 p.m. | 10 | 15 |

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Doe
Street, Central.
Season and special tickets available for all
cars not already full running at the time
stated in the Company's time-table, but not
for special cars, can be obtained on applica-
tion at the Company's Office. No Season
tickets will be issued until payment therefor
has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque
or Comprode. Order representing Bank
Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Manager.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7TH, 1918, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

| Stations | | No. 1 Through Express a.m. | No. 2 Local a.m. | No. 3 Through Slow a.m. | No. 11 Local a.m. | No. 11 Through Express p.m. | No. 17 Local p.m. | No. 19 Local p.m. | No. 21 Local p.m. |
|---------------------|------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| CANTON (at Sha Tin) | dep. | 7.30 | 8.15 | 8.30 | 8.45 | 9.00 | 9.15 | 9.30 | 9.45 |
| SHKUL LUN | arr. | 7.50 | 8.45 | 9.00 | 9.15 | 9.30 | 9.45 | 10.00 | 10.15 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 8.20 | 9.15 | 9.30 | 9.45 | 10.00 | 10.15 | 10.30 | 10.45 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 10.30 | 11.15 | 11.30 | 11.45 | 12.00 | 12.15 | 12.30 | 12.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 10.50 | 11.45 | 12.00 | 12.15 | 12.30 | 12.45 | 13.00 | 13.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 11.30 | 12.15 | 12.30 | 12.45 | 13.00 | 13.15 | 13.30 | 13.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 11.50 | 12.45 | 13.00 | 13.15 | 13.30 | 13.45 | 14.00 | 14.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 12.30 | 13.15 | 13.30 | 13.45 | 14.00 | 14.15 | 14.30 | 14.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 12.50 | 13.45 | 14.00 | 14.15 | 14.30 | 14.45 | 15.00 | 15.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 13.30 | 14.15 | 14.30 | 14.45 | 15.00 | 15.15 | 15.30 | 15.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 13.50 | 14.45 | 15.00 | 15.15 | 15.30 | 15.45 | 16.00 | 16.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 14.30 | 15.15 | 15.30 | 15.45 | 16.00 | 16.15 | 16.30 | 16.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 14.50 | 15.45 | 16.00 | 16.15 | 16.30 | 16.45 | 17.00 | 17.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 15.30 | 16.15 | 16.30 | 16.45 | 17.00 | 17.15 | 17.30 | 17.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 15.50 | 16.45 | 17.00 | 17.15 | 17.30 | 17.45 | 18.00 | 18.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 16.30 | 17.15 | 17.30 | 17.45 | 18.00 | 18.15 | 18.30 | 18.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 16.50 | 17.45 | 18.00 | 18.15 | 18.30 | 18.45 | 19.00 | 19.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 17.30 | 18.15 | 18.30 | 18.45 | 19.00 | 19.15 | 19.30 | 19.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 17.50 | 18.45 | 19.00 | 19.15 | 19.30 | 19.45 | 20.00 | 20.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 18.30 | 19.15 | 19.30 | 19.45 | 20.00 | 20.15 | 20.30 | 20.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 18.50 | 19.45 | 20.00 | 20.15 | 20.30 | 20.45 | 21.00 | 21.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 19.30 | 20.15 | 20.30 | 20.45 | 21.00 | 21.15 | 21.30 | 21.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 19.50 | 20.45 | 21.00 | 21.15 | 21.30 | 21.45 | 22.00 | 22.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 20.30 | 21.15 | 21.30 | 21.45 | 22.00 | 22.15 | 22.30 | 22.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 20.50 | 21.45 | 22.00 | 22.15 | 22.30 | 22.45 | 23.00 | 23.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 21.30 | 22.15 | 22.30 | 22.45 | 23.00 | 23.15 | 23.30 | 23.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 21.50 | 22.45 | 23.00 | 23.15 | 23.30 | 23.45 | 24.00 | 24.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 22.30 | 23.15 | 23.30 | 23.45 | 24.00 | 24.15 | 24.30 | 24.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 22.50 | 23.45 | 24.00 | 24.15 | 24.30 | 24.45 | 25.00 | 25.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 23.30 | 24.15 | 24.30 | 24.45 | 25.00 | 25.15 | 25.30 | 25.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 23.50 | 24.45 | 25.00 | 25.15 | 25.30 | 25.45 | 26.00 | 26.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 24.30 | 25.15 | 25.30 | 25.45 | 26.00 | 26.15 | 26.30 | 26.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 24.50 | 25.45 | 26.00 | 26.15 | 26.30 | 26.45 | 27.00 | 27.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 25.30 | 26.15 | 26.30 | 26.45 | 27.00 | 27.15 | 27.30 | 27.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 25.50 | 26.45 | 27.00 | 27.15 | 27.30 | 27.45 | 28.00 | 28.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 26.30 | 27.15 | 27.30 | 27.45 | 28.00 | 28.15 | 28.30 | 28.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 26.50 | 27.45 | 28.00 | 28.15 | 28.30 | 28.45 | 29.00 | 29.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 27.30 | 28.15 | 28.30 | 28.45 | 29.00 | 29.15 | 29.30 | 29.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 27.50 | 28.45 | 29.00 | 29.15 | 29.30 | 29.45 | 30.00 | 30.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 28.30 | 29.15 | 29.30 | 29.45 | 30.00 | 30.15 | 30.30 | 30.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 28.50 | 29.45 | 30.00 | 30.15 | 30.30 | 30.45 | 31.00 | 31.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 29.30 | 30.15 | 30.30 | 30.45 | 31.00 | 31.15 | 31.30 | 31.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 29.50 | 30.45 | 31.00 | 31.15 | 31.30 | 31.45 | 32.00 | 32.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 30.30 | 31.15 | 31.30 | 31.45 | 32.00 | 32.15 | 32.30 | 32.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 30.50 | 31.45 | 32.00 | 32.15 | 32.30 | 32.45 | 33.00 | 33.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 31.30 | 32.15 | 32.30 | 32.45 | 33.00 | 33.15 | 33.30 | 33.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 31.50 | 32.45 | 33.00 | 33.15 | 33.30 | 33.45 | 34.00 | 34.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 32.30 | 33.15 | 33.30 | 33.45 | 34.00 | 34.15 | 34.30 | 34.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 32.50 | 33.45 | 34.00 | 34.15 | 34.30 | 34.45 | 35.00 | 35.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 33.30 | 34.15 | 34.30 | 34.45 | 35.00 | 35.15 | 35.30 | 35.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 33.50 | 34.45 | 35.00 | 35.15 | 35.30 | 35.45 | 36.00 | 36.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 34.30 | 35.15 | 35.30 | 35.45 | 36.00 | 36.15 | 36.30 | 36.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 34.50 | 35.45 | 36.00 | 36.15 | 36.30 | 36.45 | 37.00 | 37.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 35.30 | 36.15 | 36.30 | 36.45 | 37.00 | 37.15 | 37.30 | 37.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 35.50 | 36.45 | 37.00 | 37.15 | 37.30 | 37.45 | 38.00 | 38.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 36.30 | 37.15 | 37.30 | 37.45 | 38.00 | 38.15 | 38.30 | 38.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 36.50 | 37.45 | 38.00 | 38.15 | 38.30 | 38.45 | 39.00 | 39.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 37.30 | 38.15 | 38.30 | 38.45 | 39.00 | 39.15 | 39.30 | 39.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 37.50 | 38.45 | 39.00 | 39.15 | 39.30 | 39.45 | 40.00 | 40.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 38.30 | 39.15 | 39.30 | 39.45 | 40.00 | 40.15 | 40.30 | 40.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 38.50 | 39.45 | 40.00 | 40.15 | 40.30 | 40.45 | 41.00 | 41.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 39.30 | 40.15 | 40.30 | 40.45 | 41.00 | 41.15 | 41.30 | 41.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 39.50 | 40.45 | 41.00 | 41.15 | 41.30 | 41.45 | 42.00 | 42.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 40.30 | 41.15 | 41.30 | 41.45 | 42.00 | 42.15 | 42.30 | 42.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 40.50 | 41.45 | 42.00 | 42.15 | 42.30 | 42.45 | 43.00 | 43.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 41.30 | 42.15 | 42.30 | 42.45 | 43.00 | 43.15 | 43.30 | 43.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 41.50 | 42.45 | 43.00 | 43.15 | 43.30 | 43.45 | 44.00 | 44.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 42.30 | 43.15 | 43.30 | 43.45 | 44.00 | 44.15 | 44.30 | 44.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 42.50 | 43.45 | 44.00 | 44.15 | 44.30 | 44.45 | 45.00 | 45.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 43.30 | 44.15 | 44.30 | 44.45 | 45.00 | 45.15 | 45.30 | 45.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 43.50 | 44.45 | 45.00 | 45.15 | 45.30 | 45.45 | 46.00 | 46.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 44.30 | 45.15 | 45.30 | 45.45 | 46.00 | 46.15 | 46.30 | 46.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 44.50 | 45.45 | 46.00 | 46.15 | 46.30 | 46.45 | 47.00 | 47.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 45.30 | 46.15 | 46.30 | 46.45 | 47.00 | 47.15 | 47.30 | 47.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 45.50 | 46.45 | 47.00 | 47.15 | 47.30 | 47.45 | 48.00 | 48.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 46.30 | 47.15 | 47.30 | 47.45 | 48.00 | 48.15 | 48.30 | 48.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 46.50 | 47.45 | 48.00 | 48.15 | 48.30 | 48.45 | 49.00 | 49.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 47.30 | 48.15 | 48.30 | 48.45 | 49.00 | 49.15 | 49.30 | 49.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 47.50 | 48.45 | 49.00 | 49.15 | 49.30 | 49.45 | 50.00 | 50.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 48.30 | 49.15 | 49.30 | 49.45 | 50.00 | 50.15 | 50.30 | 50.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 48.50 | 49.45 | 50.00 | 50.15 | 50.30 | 50.45 | 51.00 | 51.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 49.30 | 50.15 | 50.30 | 50.45 | 51.00 | 51.15 | 51.30 | 51.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 49.50 | 50.45 | 51.00 | 51.15 | 51.30 | 51.45 | 52.00 | 52.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 50.30 | 51.15 | 51.30 | 51.45 | 52.00 | 52.15 | 52.30 | 52.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 50.50 | 51.45 | 52.00 | 52.15 | 52.30 | 52.45 | 53.00 | 53.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 51.30 | 52.15 | 52.30 | 52.45 | 53.00 | 53.15 | 53.30 | 53.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 51.50 | 52.45 | 53.00 | 53.15 | 53.30 | 53.45 | 54.00 | 54.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 52.30 | 53.15 | 53.30 | 53.45 | 54.00 | 54.15 | 54.30 | 54.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 52.50 | 53.45 | 54.00 | 54.15 | 54.30 | 54.45 | 55.00 | 55.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 53.30 | 54.15 | 54.30 | 54.45 | 55.00 | 55.15 | 55.30 | 55.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 53.50 | 54.45 | 55.00 | 55.15 | 55.30 | 55.45 | 56.00 | 56.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 54.30 | 55.15 | 55.30 | 55.45 | 56.00 | 56.15 | 56.30 | 56.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 54.50 | 55.45 | 56.00 | 56.15 | 56.30 | 56.45 | 57.00 | 57.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 55.30 | 56.15 | 56.30 | 56.45 | 57.00 | 57.15 | 57.30 | 57.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 55.50 | 56.45 | 57.00 | 57.15 | 57.30 | 57.45 | 58.00 | 58.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 56.30 | 57.15 | 57.30 | 57.45 | 58.00 | 58.15 | 58.30 | 58.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 56.50 | 57.45 | 58.00 | 58.15 | 58.30 | 58.45 | 59.00 | 59.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 57.30 | 58.15 | 58.30 | 58.45 | 59.00 | 59.15 | 59.30 | 59.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 57.50 | 58.45 | 59.00 | 59.15 | 59.30 | 59.45 | 60.00 | 60.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 58.30 | 59.15 | 59.30 | 59.45 | 60.00 | 60.15 | 60.30 | 60.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 58.50 | 59.45 | 60.00 | 60.15 | 60.30 | 60.45 | 61.00 | 61.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 59.30 | 60.15 | 60.30 | 60.45 | 61.00 | 61.15 | 61.30 | 61.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 59.50 | 60.45 | 61.00 | 61.15 | 61.30 | 61.45 | 62.00 | 62.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 60.30 | 61.15 | 61.30 | 61.45 | 62.00 | 62.15 | 62.30 | 62.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 60.50 | 61.45 | 62.00 | 62.15 | 62.30 | 62.45 | 63.00 | 63.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 61.30 | 62.15 | 62.30 | 62.45 | 63.00 | 63.15 | 63.30 | 63.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 61.50 | 62.45 | 63.00 | 63.15 | 63.30 | 63.45 | 64.00 | 64.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 62.30 | 63.15 | 63.30 | 63.45 | 64.00 | 64.15 | 64.30 | 64.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 62.50 | 63.45 | 64.00 | 64.15 | 64.30 | 64.45 | 65.00 | 65.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 63.30 | 64.15 | 64.30 | 64.45 | 65.00 | 65.15 | 65.30 | 65.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 63.50 | 64.45 | 65.00 | 65.15 | 65.30 | 65.45 | 66.00 | 66.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 64.30 | 65.15 | 65.30 | 65.45 | 66.00 | 66.15 | 66.30 | 66.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 64.50 | 65.45 | 66.00 | 66.15 | 66.30 | 66.45 | 67.00 | 67.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 65.30 | 66.15 | 66.30 | 66.45 | 67.00 | 67.15 | 67.30 | 67.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 65.50 | 66.45 | 67.00 | 67.15 | 67.30 | 67.45 | 68.00 | 68.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 66.30 | 67.15 | 67.30 | 67.45 | 68.00 | 68.15 | 68.30 | 68.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 66.50 | 67.45 | 68.00 | 68.15 | 68.30 | 68.45 | 69.00 | 69.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 67.30 | 68.15 | 68.30 | 68.45 | 69.00 | 69.15 | 69.30 | 69.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 67.50 | 68.45 | 69.00 | 69.15 | 69.30 | 69.45 | 70.00 | 70.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 68.30 | 69.15 | 69.30 | 69.45 | 70.00 | 70.15 | 70.30 | 70.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 68.50 | 69.45 | 70.00 | 70.15 | 70.30 | 70.45 | 71.00 | 71.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 69.30 | 70.15 | 70.30 | 70.45 | 71.00 | 71.15 | 71.30 | 71.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 69.50 | 70.45 | 71.00 | 71.15 | 71.30 | 71.45 | 72.00 | 72.15 |
| Shum Chun | dep. | 70.30 | 71.15 | 71.30 | 71.45 | 72.00 | 72.15 | 72.30 | 72.45 |
| Shum Chun | arr. | 70.50 | 71.45 | 72.00 | 72.15 | 72.30 | 72.45 | 73.00 | 73.15</ |

HEATHER DAY.

RESULT OF THE RAFFLES.

The "Heather Day" Fair, with its innumerable attractions, was continued on Saturday, and though the gathering was not as large as on Friday, it was sufficient to add very materially to the funds. Many of the sideshows were open from about 2 p.m., when the grounds were visited by a number of children. During the afternoon the seniors confined their attentions mostly to golf and the Scottish Women's Stall.

The formal re-opening of the Fair was supposed to be at 5 p.m., but at least an hour before that time the number of visitors was such that it might well be said that the Fair opened itself. From 6 p.m. onwards the cabaret was the centre of attraction. Dancing was in full swing till after midnight. Mr. C. H. P. Hay had almost sole charge of the cabaret, which proved to be one of the most profitable side-shows in the Fair.

Although the detailed financial results of the celebrations are not yet available, it is safe to say that they will exceed those of last year.

THE RAFFLES.

The tickets for the Scottish Women's Raffle sold so well that much interest was evinced in the result. The drawing took place at about 10 p.m. on Saturday and resulted as follows:—

- No. 1—Diamond, pearl and sapphire pendant—Ticket 4,354, Dr. Harston.
- 2—Silver tea-set—Ticket 3,275, Mr. J. Kennedy Gibson.
- 3—Blackwood tea-table—Ticket 3,417, Mr. V. C. Roche.
- 4—Canadian canoe—Ticket 3,873, Mrs. Aitken.
- 5—"Highland Lassie" doll—Ticket 2,900, Mr. E. Hodge.
- 6—Model yacht, "Heather Day"—Ticket 3,973, Mr. P. F. J. Woodhouse.
- 7—Pair opal ear-rings—Ticket 4,399, Miss D. Mason.
- 8—Table lamp—Ticket 5,635, Mrs. Hynes.
- 9—Gold curb bracelet with diamonds and turquoises—Ticket 4,497, Mr. Lowe.
- 10—Lady's gold bag—Ticket 188, Mr. Thursfield.
- 11—Silver cigarette-box—Ticket 4,180, Mr. Bunje.
- 12—Silver dishes—Ticket 1,337, Mr. Doss.
- 13—Model yacht, "Thistle"—Ticket 2,098, Mr. Dowley.
- 14—Pair brass fern pots—Ticket 4,131, Mr. A. L. Watson.
- 15—Blackwood jardiniere—Ticket 1,320, Mrs. Taggart.
- 16—Silver candlesticks—Ticket 2,969, Mrs. Denison.
- 17—Table lamp—Ticket 3,631, Mr. W. Macdonald.
- 18—Embroidered table-cloth—Ticket 1,945, Mr. Sutherland.
- 19—Silver photograph frame—Ticket 5,099, Mr. George Grimble.
- 20—Blackwood curio cabinet—Ticket 3,085, Miss P. Bridger.

The ceremony of calling out the names of the winners attracted a large crowd. The prizes had been exhibited for some weeks previously at Messrs. Powell & Co.'s window, and were much admired. Perhaps the most coveted of all the prizes was the immense doll's house, the work of Mr. McEwen, Inspector McEwen's brother. This, however, has not yet been raffled. The model yachts excited the greatest envy amongst the younger ones. "Heather Day" being generally considered the better finished of the two. The winners in the Scottish Women's Raffle are asked to call at Messrs. Powell & Co. to-day with the counterfoil, for their prizes.

Numerous other raffles were run by the Scottish Women's Stall, the results being as follows:—

- Camisole—Ticket M. Capt. Follett.
- Blackwood chair—Ticket 17, Mr. R. Sutherland.
- Cushion and table-cloth—Ticket 65, Mrs. MacFarlane.
- Doll—Ticket 5, Miss Norwen Donnelly.
- Silver mirror—Ticket 19, Mr. Parr.
- Cushion—Ticket 22, Mr. Nicoll.
- Two canaries—Ticket 27.
- Perambulator cover—Ticket 23, Mr. A. O. Lang.
- Mrs. Barlow's cushion—Ticket 17.
- Ten-cosy doll—Ticket 136.
- "Heather Belle" (yacht)—Ticket 6, Mr. H. King.
- White "Heather" (yacht)—Ticket 370, Mrs. Huxley.
- Electric fan—Ticket 23.
- Electric fan—Ticket 41, Mr. H. H. H. H.
- Brownlow—Ticket 7, Mr. S. M. Crawford.
- Pearl and ruby bracelet—Ticket 14.
- Girl's chapeau—Ticket 30.

THE ZOO RAFFLES.

The following are the results of three of the raffles held in the Zoo. The drawing took place yesterday morning:—

Tea-cloth and ten-cosy—Ticket No. 2.

Doll and cradle—Ticket No. 1, Mr. T. F. Hough.

Work basket—Ticket No. 87, Miss L. Glendinning.

At the auction sale on the Cricket ground, on Friday, the pair of gloves worn by "Widow Barton" (Miss Doris Grimble) in "The Barton Mystery" was first bought to Mr. W. A. Dowley for £60, and afterwards re-sold to Mr. Archibald David for \$100.

SPORT.

CRICKET.

CIVIL SERVICE DEFEAT CRAIGENGOWER.

The only League match played on Saturday was that between the Civil Service and Craigmower. Four matches had been arranged but they fell through owing to the counter-attraction of the "Heather Day" Fair.

The Civil Service went in first on a wicket which was very slightly affected by the weather. A. E. Wood (34) and R. E. O. Bird (37) attacked the bowling from the start. They both adopted enterprising tactics and each sent the ball to the boundary on four different occasions. Wood, though playing a forceful innings, did not give any chances, but Bird offered three in the outfield which, however, were missed owing to the slippery state of the ball. E. W. Hamilton (17) was the only other batsman to enter double figures. Omar carried the bowling honours for Craigmower and, also, had the best average for the day with 5 wickets for 28 runs. His fast deliveries were unplayable, and of the twenty overs he sent down, nine were maidens.

Craigmower replied with 60 runs, thus losing the match by 12 runs. Bird and Hamilton, who were in good form with the ball, captured 6 for 36 and 4 for 20, respectively.

Scores and bowling analyses:—

CIVIL SERVICE.

| | |
|---------------------------------|-----|
| A. E. Wood, c Manley, b Lammert | 34 |
| R. E. O. Bird, b Omar | 37 |
| P. T. Lambie, c Hall, b Lammert | 9 |
| F. Ling, c Ford, b Omar | 1 |
| B. W. Bradbury, b Omar | 1 |
| F. Syme Thompson, b Omar | 0 |
| E. W. Hamilton, b Abbas | 17 |
| W. H. Edmonds, b Omar | 1 |
| T. McCormac, b Abbas | 0 |
| C. Sara, c and b Abbas | 3 |
| C. Severn, not out | 1 |
| Extras | 14 |
| Total | 103 |

Bowling Analysis.

| | | | | |
|---------|----|---|----|---|
| Omar | 20 | 9 | 28 | 5 |
| Abbas | 9 | 2 | 31 | 3 |
| Lammert | 11 | 0 | 20 | 2 |

CRAIGENGOWER.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| R. Bass, c Bradbury, b Bird | 10 |
| A. Goldenberg, b Bird | 3 |
| M. H. Abbas, b Bird | 10 |
| T. F. Ford, b Hamilton | 7 |
| F. G. Thompson, b Hamilton | 0 |
| G. Manley, c Bradbury, b Hamilton | 9 |
| J. O. Norie, c Bradbury, b Bird | 13 |
| L. E. Lammert, b Bird | 10 |
| A. Omar, c Hamilton, b Bird | 8 |
| W. Hall, b Hamilton | 5 |
| S. Jex, not out | 0 |
| Extras | 15 |
| Total | 90 |

Bowling Analysis.

| | | | | |
|----------|-----|---|----|---|
| Hamilton | 9.1 | 1 | 29 | 4 |
| Bird | 13 | 1 | 36 | 6 |
| Ling | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Severn | 1 | 0 | 5 | 0 |

MANCHESTER DRAW WITH THE UNIVERSITY.

The Manchester Regiment made their first appearance in the League on Saturday in a match against the University. Batting first they compiled the satisfactory total of 202, towards which Sgt. Hall contributed 102. The University eleven replied with 131 runs for 5 wickets when play ceased, leaving the match drawn. Scores:—

MANCHESTER REGIMENT.

| | |
|---|-----|
| Sgt. Hall, c Redmond, b Marley | 102 |
| Sgt. Bilston, b Marley | 1 |
| Pte. Maloney, l.b.w., b Redmond | 0 |
| 2nd-Lieut. P. H. C. Cavanagh, b Ponsoby-Paine | 15 |
| Lieut. E. Marley, b Wong | 22 |
| Lieut. W. C. Herbert, c Redmond, b Rumjahn | 1 |
| Sgt. Keenan, c Wong, b Rumjahn | 29 |
| O.Q.M.S. Smith, c and b Marley | 2 |
| Sgt. Goodman, not out | 10 |
| Pte. Smith, b Rumjahn | 0 |
| R.Q.M.S. Allan, not out | 4 |
| Extras | 10 |
| Total | 202 |

UNIVERSITY.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| A. H. Rumjahn, b Hall | 13 |
| F. A. Redmond, b Goodman | 1 |
| G. E. Marley, c Hall, b Cavanagh | 41 |
| J. D. Wright, c Keenan, b Goodman | 7 |
| R. A. Ponsoby-Paine, not out | 24 |
| W. Gittens, b Goodman | 0 |
| M. P. Chos, not out | 21 |
| Extras | 19 |
| Total (for 5 wickets) | 121 |

Sun. Kok Leung, Wong Fook Lan, J. O. Thivy, and Cheal Toon Look, to bat.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG LEAGUE—DIVISION I.

R.C.A. 2; SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC, 2.

This was the best game of the day at Happy Valley on Saturday. It was full of excitement from start to finish, and was followed with interest by a large crowd. The wet ground suited the soldiers, who played their best game of the season, gradually wearing down their agile opponents, who started off with a tremendous dash that caused great jubilation amongst their supporters.

The Artillerymen attacked first, and had very hard lines with a "header" from a corner kick. Play was then carried to the other end, and Jones appeared to be rather troubled with the greasy ball. He cleared, however, but almost immediately afterwards a mistake by the R.C.A. defence enabled their opponents to open the scoring. Following close upon the kick-off, the gunners stopped to appeal for offside. This gave the Athletic right winger a chance to get away, and he made full use of it, finishing up with a shot that gave Jones very little chance of saving. This was a very bad start for the Army, and for a while they were unable to assume the offensive. Jones effected a fine save from An Kit San, and for a while the Army goal was in danger. It was chiefly due to Telford, who was playing a sterling game, that the gunners were enabled to break away. A free kick outside the Athletic penalty zone gave the R.C.A. a chance to open their account, but, although the ball was placed nicely across the goalmouth, the forwards were unable to get it into the net. The interval arrived with the Chinese leading by two goals to love.

On resuming, the soldiers shaped much better and at times in this half they were quite masters of the situation. A particularly fine passing movement got them away and almost resulted in McGregor scoring. Another accurate pass from the Army right winger soon followed, and the Athletic goalkeeper, failing to get it away quickly, Panter banged the ball into the net at short range. Before long, the Artillery were attacking again. Morris was responsible for the equaliser, scoring a neat goal from the left wing. The rather heavy going seemed to suit Green and Co., who had quite a pleasant time. The clever Army centre forward proved to be as smart as his opponents when it came to neat footwork and speed. Towards the end, the Chinese became more aggressive, and on two or three occasions An Kit San looked a likely scorer. He was generally well hustled, however, by Sharman and Wordley, and he spoiled his opportunities by kicking the ball wildly over the bar. The game ended in a draw of two goals each.

ROYAL NAVY, 3; ROYAL ENGINEERS, 0.

This match was rather disappointing, the Engineers folding anything but a strong team. Lawrence made his first appearance on the football field this season, and played a very fine game, at left back for the soldiers. From the kick-off the Navy displayed brilliance in attack, and only the very efficient goal-keeping of Heath prevented McEwen from scoring in the first five minutes. Pascal, on the Army left, worked down single handed, and just missed the upright with a splendid shot from near the corner flag. McEwen was responsible for drawing first blood, giving Heath no chance with a shot at short range. This player shortly afterwards had very hard lines, the ball being cleared almost in the goal-mouth by Townsend, who pointed it to the half-way line. A fine pass from Millard, on the Engineers' right wing, gave Charters a chance to equalise, but that usually safe player, mistaking the ball eventually being returned to midfield by Parker. At the interval the sailors were one up.

In the second half the Navy were very dangerous and forced the soldiers to act on the defensive. McEwen, however, broke through and netted his second goal, Lawrence falling in endeavouring to clear. Shortly afterwards Rogers was obliged to retire from the Navy team on account of injury. This did not appear to weaken the side, for they still kept up their bustling tactics, McEwen adding his third goal from a scrumming in the Army goalmouth. Both sides made strenuous efforts to score after this, but when the final whistle sounded the score still stood at 3-0 in favour of the Navy.

HONGKONG LEAGUE—DIVISION II.

ROYAL NAVY RESERVES, 8; UNIVERSITY, 0.

This was a very uneven game, the sailors being too heavy for their opponents, who are all on the "light" side. The Navy team, too, is very strong at present, and the forwards scored goals in the second half with monotonous frequency. Ody and Tune were each responsible for a goal in the first-half, and after the change over Travis netted three, Ody and Tune another each, and Goldsmith one before the final whistle sounded. The Navy were thus winners by eight goals to nil.

KOWLOON, 4; SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC RES., 1.

Kowloon scored a rather unexpected victory over the Athletic on the Military ground on Saturday. In the first half Hyder and Tatum were each responsible for a goal, the Athletic replying with one thus being one down at the interval. Afterwards, Knight and Rasmussen each added a point for Kowloon, who won by four goals.

UNPLAYED FIXTURES.

The Manchester Regiment has been obliged to withdraw from the first division owing to shortage of players; consequently, their match with the Club did not take place.

In the junior division the encounter between the Staff and Departments and St. Joseph's College, which should have taken place on the Navy ground, was postponed.

LAWN TENNIS.

LADIES' SINGLES TENNIS OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.

SEMI-FINALS.

Miss Robinson, U.S.R.C. v. Mrs. Armstrong, L.R.C.

Miss L. Scott, Talkoo v. Mrs. Miller, Wigwam.

LADIES' INTER-CLUB TENNIS SHIELD.

The fourth annual match between the Peak Club, L.R.C., and U.S.R.C. will be played at the Peak Club to-day, at 2.45 p.m. The teams will be as follows:—

Peak Club.—Mesdames Anderson, Cary, Stark and Miss Wilkinson.

L.R.C.—Mesdames Armstrong, Kent, Nisbet and Hammond.

U.S.R.C.—Mrs. Dreaper, Mrs. Bevington, the Misses Robinson and Ventris.

TO-NIGHT'S NAVAL CONCERT.

A concert in aid of the Trafalgar Fund Seamen's and Marines' Orphan Homes will be given to-night at 8 o'clock at the Royal Naval Theatre. Tickets of admission (\$2 and \$1) can be obtained from Messrs. Moutrie & Co. or the Rev. F. Hastings, R.N., Chaplain, H. M. Dockyard. The following is the programme:—

PART I.

Section, "Cheep," Orchestra H.M.S. Kent.

Song, "The Skipper's Wooing," Mr. A. Brock.

Comic song, Mr. Hannibal.

Trio, "Serenade," Miss V. Young (piano), Miss Rosebud Young (violin), Prof. Gonzalez (cello).

Comic song, "Just as the sun goes down," Mr. Canavan.

Violin solo, "Chanson Louis XIII," and "Pavane" (Chopin) (Kressler).

Song, Mrs. Jennings.

Hornpipe, Misses Ruby and Rosebud Young.

Song, "La Partida," Mr. E. G. Anderson.

PART II.

Selection, "Theodore & Co.," Orchestra H.M.S. Kent.

Song, Mr. Brock.

Trio Dance, Miss V. Young.

Song, "A Birthday Song," Miss Gladys Brock.

Comic song, Mr. Canavan.

Song, (1) Kashmiri—Indian Love Lyrics; (2) "Fairings"—Song of the Fair, Mr. Lewis.

Sand jig, Misses Ruby and Rosebud Young.

"God save the King."

Accompanied, Mr. Longear.

Conductor, Mr. A. Finch.

ORDERS FOR INFANTRY BATTALION BY MAJOR H. A. MORGAN.

"A" COMPANY.

PARADES.

The parade ordered for Tuesday, 3rd December, is postponed to Friday, 6th December.

G. E. STEWART (Capt.).

Adjutant, H.K. Defence Corps.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1918.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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WHITE 16-BUTT EVENING GLOVES

\$4.50 per pair

FOR GENTLEMEN

JAEGER'S WOOL GLOVES

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from \$1.00 per pair

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\$2.75 per pair

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\$6.00 per pair

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

M. R. JAMES STEER, chronometer, clock and nautical instrument repairer, notices his patrons that he has removed from No. 4, D'AGUIAR STREET, to No. 8, 100, JAMES STREET.

WISMAN'S CAFE

DINNER AND DANCE
will be held under the auspices

WISMAN'S CAFE

ON
MONDAY, DECEMBER 2ND, 1918,
in aid of

THE HEATHER DAY FUND.

Tickets \$2.50 each.

Tables may be booked.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.
FANCY DRESS (CALICO) BALL.

CITY HALL.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13TH, 1918, 8 P.M.

TICKETS:—

Members of Police Reserve ... \$3.
Non-Members ... \$2.
Ladies ... Free.

Tickets may be obtained by or through members of the Police Reserve only. Applications must be made in person to the invitation Committee at Headquarters Club on and after Tuesday, December 3rd, between the hours of 5 and 8 P.M. Applications by letter will not be attended to.

Calico Fancy Dress is not compulsory. Other Fancy Dress or Ordinary Evening Dress may be worn. Prizes will be given, however, only for the most original costumes made of Calico.

The issue of Tickets will close at latest on Tuesday, December 10th, but at an earlier date if necessary.

SANTARY BOARD OFFICE.
HONGKONG.

To the
OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 3 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMED-WASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "throughout" used in this Notice means that the Houses should be lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Ceilings, Partitions, Stair Cases and Stairs, all Cullies, and the Undersides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Verandahs and Servants' Quarters and including the containing walls. The Backyard must be lime-washed up to the level of the First Floor. Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Board is prepared to lime-wash FREE OF CHARGE a limited number of Buildings in those Divisions. OWNERS who desire to avail themselves of this offer should apply in writing to the Secretary on or before the 7th December, 1918.

Choices among applicants will be in the absolute discretion of the President.

The CENTRAL Division of the City lies between Gilman Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West.

Kowloon is divided into the EASTERN and WESTERN Divisions, by Nathan Road and a straight line drawn from the North end through the Yau-mai service Reservoir to the Northern Boundary of Kowloon.

D. DANBY,
Secretary.

Dated this 30th day of November, 1918.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE THIS DAY REMOVED Our Office from No. 6, PRINCE'S BUILDING to No. 11, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (Second Floor of the old MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING), entrance by Ice House Street.

BENJAMIN J. PORTER.

Hongkong, November 29th, 1918.

[373]

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

ALL DEPARTMENTS of the above are now OPEN after extensive repairs.

Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room (two tables), Restaurant, Concert Hall and Meeting Room.

Sleeping Accommodation—23 Cabins and 70 Beds in Dormitories.

All men of the Mercantile Marine, R.M. Navy and Army are welcome to use the Institute.

MANAGERESS.

INTIMATIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction sale, to be held O-DAY (MONDAY), the 2nd day of December, 1918, at 10 A.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND in Sheung Shui in the New Territories, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1883, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years, less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

| Locality | Boundary Measurements | Area | Annual Rent | Use |
|--|--|----------------|-------------|-----|
| Lot No. 1, near the road and south of the Public Park, Sheung Shui, New Territories. | 100 ft. by 100 ft. by 100 ft. by 100 ft. | 10,000 sq. ft. | 400 | 400 |

G. R. NOTICE.

ANY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily. Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers. All persons with certain exceptions who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to Register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE 1918. Forms of Registration giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations. The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

WANTED.

YOUNG CAPABLE NURSE for Child of 4 years.—Apply Box 84, c/o "Daily Press."

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THE MACHINES are made by Messrs. Bratby & Hinchliffe, Ltd., Manchester and guaranteed in perfect working order. This complete plant will turn out 2,400 dozen Aerated water per day, purchasers to take over about 6,000 dozen bottles at cost price.

Apply by letter to "AERATED WATER PLANT," Care of Hongkong Daily Press, or Care of General Post Office, Box No. 120.

ICE PLANT FOR SALE.

SECOND-HAND belt-driven ice-making Plant in first class condition, complete with Distilling Plant, Capacity 8 Tons of ice per day with Grating Water at 80° F. Owners buying larger plant. This plant is offered subject to being unsold on receipt of acceptance. For price and detailed specification refer to "NAMKENG," Care of "Daily Press" Office.

[2683]

DAIRY FARM NEWS

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Apply to—
G. B. GALE,
Public Works Department.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

83, "COLOMBIA" VOY 8-OUT
FROM SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU JAPAN PORTS AND SHANGHAI.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their cargo will be landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consigned risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on December 8th, 1918, at 10 A.M. All Claims must be presented within a month of the Steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after December 8th, 1918, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
J. ORAM SHEPPARD,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, November 27th, 1918.

"SHURE" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM JAPAN AND SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship "CARMARTHENSIRE" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not landed by the Dec. 8th, 1918, at 10 P.M., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, on Dec. 8th, 1918, at 9.30 A.M. Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 10 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.
Hongkong, November 29th, 1918.

[3739]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITER.

BARAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR SHANGHAI, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Home Mail Steamer, carrying the His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port as usual, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. Passengers accommodation in the connecting vessel, secured before departure from Hongkong.

Bill and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the connecting Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Passengers will be received at the Office until 1 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc. apply to—
R. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

INTIMATION



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BIRTHS.

SKEERETT-ROGERS.—At Foochow, on November 20th, the wife of C. C. SKEERETT-ROGERS, a daughter.

SMALLEY.—On December 1st, the wife of J. SMALLEY, L.R.C.P., a son.

Hongkong Office: 10A, Des Voeux Road, C. LONDON Office: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.4.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 2ND, 1918.

THE WORK OF THE AIR FORCE

THE high tribute which has been paid by the Air Council to the valor and devotion to duty of the Air Force serves to remind us that the development of this new "arm" has been the most remarkable feature of the great struggle.

"In every war theatre, by sea and on land, the assistance of the Air Force" is declared officially to have been "a factor of ever-increasing importance in the operations of the Army and Navy."

When the opposing armies first came together the Germans had a preponderance in machines, but they did not long retain this advantage. Even while they held it they were unable to make full use of it owing to the individual superiority of the British and French airmen, whose less rigid military training left them with greater initiative and resource than their opponents. The final struggle for aerial supremacy took place during the summer campaign of 1918 and ended in the permanent triumph of the Allies—a triumph illustrated by the fact that during the twelve months ended last June the British brought down 3,866 German aircraft and lost only 1,168 of their own. At the commencement of hostilities the work of the aeroplane was limited to strategical reconnaissance. Soon it included the direction of artillery fire. Then came the dropping of bombs on enemy railways and supply depots, and, ultimately, co-operation in attack with the infantry by flying low and machine-gunning troops on the march or in the trenches. This last form of attack was introduced by the British and proved very destructive to the moral of the German soldier.

The enemy offensive in the earlier part of this year was delayed by our airmen, who compelled the Germans to do in the short summer night things which they could have done more quickly and efficiently in the long summer day. In spite of all precautions, such as hiding troops in holes in the ground during the day and moving them only by night, our observers saw enough to prevent the Germans from effecting even the semblance of a surprise. The bombing of railways added to the delay, as did the machine-gun attacks by low-flying aeroplanes on German working parties. The value of this delay, apart from the effect of the palpable "Allied air superiority" on the moral of the harassed German soldier, was that Americans were all the time arriving, conveyed by the Navy in conjunction with submarine-escorting aircraft of R.A.F. units. Additional embarrassment was caused to the Germans by the intense bombing of their billets in the neighbourhood of the line, so that troops were moved further back for protection and had to make long marches to get into action. German batteries were continually "engaged for destruction," as the tersely expressive phrase has it; while, on the other hand, German reconnaissance "machines" were forced, by the combination of Allied anti-aircraft guns and fighting squadrons, to fly at a height of 10,000 feet, whence accurate observation is difficult, to say the least. In actual battle our aeroplanes dropped smoke-screens in front of the enemy's strong points, provisioned troops who were temporarily cut off, bombed and broke the bridges of the Marne and other rivers, and carried death and confusion into the ranks of the retreating Germans. On many occasions the enemy's projected counter-attacks melted away under the ministrations of our airmen.

In addition to all the concentrated vigour of the air battle above the land battle, the Independent Force of the R.A.F. pursued its raids over Germany with such effect that the enemy, whose repeated attacks on open English towns had provoked these reprisals, pleaded for the discontinuance of bombing operations behind the war-zone in the interests of humanity and for the preservation of the monuments of civilisation! We learn now that the number of British air-raids into Germany during the past twelve months was five times as great as the German air-raids into Great Britain during four years. No fewer than 680 tons of bombs were dropped in 709 visits. This taste of the horrors of warfare, added to the shortage of food caused by the blockade, "contributed powerfully to the disintegration of the enemy's capacity to resist."

No case of communicable diseases was notified in the Colony on Friday.

Green Island and Cape Collinson lights will be exhibited again on and after December 15th.

One Chinese stabbed another Chinese with a knife yesterday morning at Wand-chai. The victim is in a serious condition in the Hospital. His assailant has not yet been arrested.

News has been received by the Right Rev. Wm. C. and Mrs. White, of Honan, of the death from pneumonia, at Chelsea Hospital, of their eldest son, Stewart E. White, late 2nd Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Force.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government has appointed Mr. E. W. Hamilton to act as Assistant District Officer in the New Territories, in addition to his other duties, in place of Mr. F. P. E. L. Potter, resigned.

Judgment was given in the Danish Consular Court, Shanghai, on November 22nd, in the case of action for libel brought by Mr. R. Hope against Mr. Gordias Nielsen. The latter was sentenced to 30 days' imprisonment.

At the Magistracy, on Saturday, before Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of 12 taels of opium. Mr. Mattingley, who appeared for defendant, asked for a remand, which was granted, bail being fixed at \$200.

The Board of Arbitrators, appointed to determine the amount of compensation to be paid in respect of the resumption of Lots Nos. 1 and 2, Matauching, is constituted as follows:—Mr. C. H. Gale (chairman), Mr. E. W. Hamilton (nominated by His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government), and Mr. H. W. Bird (nominated by the owners).

The German eagle has been removed from its perch on the top of the German Consulate building, at Hankow.

The death occurred in London, on November 15th, of Mr. August Huttenbach—head of the firm of Huttenbach, Bros., Penang. The late Mr. Huttenbach went to Penang in 1872 and subsequently founded firms bearing his name which he controlled at that Settlement, in Singapore and in London. He inaugurated the steamship service to Achin, with the Coromandel coast, and between Penang and Selangor. He bought the first direct cargo of petroleum from Philadelphia and introduced petroleum lamps into Penang. After becoming naturalised as a British subject—he was born at Worms on the Rhine in 1839—he took an exceptionally keen interest in all public matters, especially after the Government had appointed him a member of the Legislative Council. He was among the first to agitate for the boon of a sound currency, was a strenuous advocate for a Port Trust, and was one of the promoters and founders of the Penang Association, formed in 1906.

CANTON NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOT SAN PO".]

CANTON, December 1st.

KING-CROW AFFAIRS.

In view of the conclusion of hostilities at King-chow, the Tuchun has recalled the military and naval forces to Canton. It is proposed to hold a ceremony to welcome them on their arrival.

The Civil Governor has agreed to the Tuchun's appointment of the Defence Commissioner and Prefect of King-chow.

The ex-Civil Governor, Li Yew-hon, who went to Shui-hing for his daughter's marriage, has returned to Hongkong. It is said that he is called to meet a representative sent by the North for consultation.

The Commissioner-General of Customs, who came to Canton in connection with the proposed revision of Customs duties, left for Peking yesterday. He was seen off by a large gathering of local authorities and the staffs of the Customs.

We are informed that the staffs of the Telegraph Company have not been paid for several months, and have decided to strike unless they are paid to-day. It is feared that telegraphic communication will be suspended.

The 29th ult. was the third day of the peace celebrations in Canton. An impressive scene was witnessed in the harbour. The junks and vessels were dressed with flags, and a dragon-boat festival was carried out.

The Chief Inspector of the No. 1 Police Station, in the 8th Section of Canton, was killed by accident. It is said that he asked for a policeman's revolver in order to examine it. The policeman dropped the weapon and a cartridge was exploded, the bullet entering the Inspector's stomach.

Referring to the recent public meeting held in the City Hall, Hongkong, the *Penang Gazette* says:—

Hongkong has a Constitutional Reform Association which concerns itself with many of the questions affecting the interests of the Colony, and occasionally makes its voice heard on behalf of the public, which in many Overseas Colonies is almost inarticulate. The recent investigation and report of the Singapore Housing Commission probably acted as a stimulus to the Hongkong Association, for it has asked the Government there to appoint a similar Commission. Another question which received attention is one we should like to see dealt with definitely here—we refer to trade and other restrictions upon German subjects after the war. Expressions of opinion have been recorded, but hitherto we have had no indication of official policy in this respect. The Hongkong Association reaffirmed its "unshaken conviction" that no German subject shall be allowed to reside in the Colony or trade there for a period of years. If the United Malay Council wishes to show that it is a live body, it might follow this example. There may be a few merchants and traders who for various reasons may object to such a policy of exclusion but the great majority of people consider, and rightly so, that the Germans deserve, and ought to be penalised, and exclusion for a time, followed later by certain restrictions, is the best way of doing it. This is not vindictiveness, it is justice; and we hope to see it meted out to those members of an unprincipled nation who will inflict themselves upon us later on.

EXCLUSION OF GERMANS.

PENANG COMMENT ON HONGKONG MEETING.

THE WAR.

AUSTRIANS TO TRY THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR WAR.

MR. CHURCHILL ON THE GERMAN INDEMNITY.

GERMAN COMMISSION TO INQUIRE INTO ILL-TREATMENT OF PRISONERS.

ALLIED TROOPS COMPLETE ADVANCE INTO GERMANY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE REAPING.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR TO BE TRIED.

COPENHAGEN, November 28th.

An official telegram from Vienna states that the Government intends to bring to trial all persons responsible for the war, including the ex-Foreign Minister Count Berchtold, Count Czernin, many ambassadors and ministers, War Office functionaries, also the ex-Emperor, Grand-Dukes Friedrich, Eugen, and Peter Ferdinand, several generals including Generals Arz, Hoesendorf and Boroevic.

ILL-TREATMENT OF WAR PRISONERS.

APPOINTMENT OF GERMAN COMMISSION.

COPENHAGEN, November 28th.

The Berlin Council of the Peoples' Commissaries has appointed a Commission to investigate the charges of ill-treatment of war prisoners in Germany.

BRITISH MAJESTIES IN PARIS.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION.

LONDON, November 28th.

H.M. the King, the Prince of Wales, and Prince Albert received a very enthusiastic reception in Paris this afternoon. Long before two o'clock, the time of His Majesty's arrival, huge crowds gathered all along the Royal route, which was lined by steel helmeted poilus and 2,000 captured guns. British and French flags were flying everywhere. The last sand-bag, protecting the public monuments against air-raids and bombardments, was pulled down and the Arc de Triomphe had regained all its peace-time elegance.

When the King and the Princes, accompanied by President Poincaré and the presidents of the Chamber and the Senate, together with the ministers who had greeted them on the arrival of the train, appeared outside the beautifully decorated Bois-de-Boulogne station, the crowds raised a cheer such as Paris had not heard for years.

French cries of *Vive l'Angleterre* and *Vive le Roi*, mingled with the hurrahs of many Britons and the "Rah" yells of the American troopers who had taken possession of all vantage points, such as the tops of huge guns, and the highest branches of trees.

His Majesty was craved all the way to the Quai d'Orsay as he drove along in a carriage with President Poincaré. The Princes, who were in the second carriage, were also heartily welcomed, and M. Clemenceau was cheered to the echo.

The day's programme includes a visit by the Princes to the Army and Navy Club, a reception to the King by the President at the Elysée, and a banquet in the evening at which the President and the King will exchange toasts.

BRITISH LABOUR.

THE PARTY'S ELECTION MANIFESTO.

LONDON, November 28th.

The Labour Party election manifesto condemns any form of economic war, demands the immediate withdrawal of the Allied forces from Russia, the complete abolition of conscription, and the release of all political prisoners. It supports free trade and a special tax on capital.

Mr. John Hodge will not join the new Coalition Government in accordance with the decision of his Union yesterday.

GERMANY MUST PAY.

INTERESTING STATEMENT BY MR. CHURCHILL.

LONDON, November 28th.

Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at Dundee, said that Germany would be compelled to pay to the utmost limit of her capacity for the war damage, which will certainly not be less than two thousand millions sterling. However, if Germany collapsed into Bolshevism, nothing could be got out of her.

THE ALLIED OCCUPATION.

FRENCH TROOPS IN GERMAN TERRITORY.

LONDON, November 28th.

Belgium is now clear of German troops. The French Armies are over the German frontier in the country east of Mons, which is mostly not devastated, and between Mons and Charleroi, where the mines and factories are now working.

BRITISH ADVANCE COMPLETED.

LONDON, November 28th.

Sir Douglas Haig states:—Our troops advanced and reached the whole German frontier from just north of the Duchy of Luxembourg to the neighbourhood of Eupen.

AMERICAN THANKSGIVING DAY.

CELEBRATIONS IN LONDON.

LONDON, November 28th.

American Thanksgiving Day was celebrated in London. "The Stars and Stripes" was flown alongside the Union Jack on the Houses of Parliament, Law Courts and other public buildings.

A large congregation, mainly composed of the United States military, naval and air force contingents, attended a special service at St. Martin's.

Mr. Balfour and Lord Curzon were present.

The Bishop of Rhode Island preached a stirring sermon.

The singing included the Battle Hymn of the Republic, "The Star Spangled Banner" and "God save the King."

WAR HISTORY.

GERMAN SUBMARINE CRIMES.

LONDON, November 28th.

The Press Bureau states:—A White Paper discloses the fact that the Foreign Office, on November 11th, forwarded to the British representatives in all allied and neutral countries, affidavits proving that the hospital ships *Rewa*, *Glenart Castle*, *Guilford Castle*, and *Llandowry Castle* were torpedoed without warning. Mr. Balfour recalls the protest made through Spain and Holland against these inhuman, illegal and faithless deeds, and requests the British representatives to draw the earnest attention of the various Governments to which they are accredited, pointing out that the German Government neither made a rejoinder, nor ventured openly to repeat the false accusations regarding Great Britain's misuse of hospital ships.

DID HOLLAND HELP GERMANY?

LONDON, November 28th.

Reuter learns that the Associated Governments have made inquiries in Holland regarding the circumstances of the passage of German troops through Limburg.

The Associated Governments consider Holland's replies to these inquiries unsatisfactory; therefore it is probable that further representations will be made.

GERMANY'S DISINTEGRATION.

BAVARIA SHOWS HER INDEPENDENCE.

AMSTERDAM, November 28th.

A telegram from Munich states that the Bavarian Foreign Office has broken off relations with the Berlin Foreign Office on the ground that the continuance of the old methods would be again deceiving the German people by withholding the truth.

ARMY WILL SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, November 28th.

The *Times* Correspondent at The Hague states that a general meeting of the Soldiers' Councils of Germany, in which every Division will be represented, has been summoned for December 1st.

There is confirmatory evidence from Berlin that the Army will support all Government measures to suppress Bolshevism.

THE FATE OF LUXEMBURG.

WILL SHE JOIN BELGIUM?

AMSTERDAM, November 28th.

A telegram from Luxembourg states that the abdication of the Grand Duchess is expected shortly. The Chamber must decide between the creation of a Luxembourg Republic or joining Belgium.

The majority of the people of Luxembourg favour the latter which the Germans and pro-Germans are opposing.

AIR FORCE CASUALTIES.

LAST EIGHT MONTHS' FIGURES.

LONDON, November 28th.

The Air Force casualties since April 1st 1918, are:—

Killed: 1,531 officers, and 1,129 men.

Wounded: 2,357 officers and 631 men.

Prisoners and missing: 1,612 officers and 225 men.

Interned: 45 officers and 39 men.

THE NAVAL SURRENDER.

BRITISH SQUADRON EN ROUTE TO KIEL.

COPENHAGEN, November 28th.

A British squadron of six cruisers and 30 destroyers and minesweepers have arrived.

ALLIED SHIPPING DEAL.

AMERICAN OFFER ACCEPTED.

NEW YORK, November 28th.

It is reported that the International Mercantile Marine has accepted the American Government's offer to take over the vessels owned by the International Mercantile Marine, including the *Olympic* and other very important ships, on the same terms as had been offered by a British syndicate.

GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN CURRENCY.

VALUE FALLS IN NEUTRAL EXCHANGES.

LONDON, November 28th.

The value of German and Austrian currency has heavily fallen in neutral exchanges this week. For example, the value of the mark in Switzerland is now below 8½ instead of 12, as before the war, and the krona is below 3½ instead of 100, as before the war.

REMOVAL OF DOVER BARRAGE.

ADMIRALTY CONTRADICTS STATEMENT.

LONDON, November 28th.

The Admiralty contradicts the widely published statement, cabled yesterday, that the Dover barrage has been removed.

(Continued on Page 6.)

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG KONG" SERVICE.]

ENTERTAINMENT AT THE BRITISH LEGATION.

PEKING, December 1st.

The British Minister entertained the Peking authorities, M.P.s, and other politicians at the Legation on the 30th ult.

PRESIDENT AND EX-PREMIER AT VIANAO.

It is reported that the President and the ex-Premier, Tuan Chi-jui, have disagreed over peace proposals.

A LAY SERMON.

TALKING DEMOCRACY DESPOTICALLY.

[CONTRIBUTED.]

One of the inherent dangers of any virtue, whether individual or national (or, perhaps one should say, communal) is that the quality itself is in some mysterious way always liable to be eclipsed by the manner of manifesting it, and this constitutes a vital danger if, as is so often the case, the manifestation is opposite in intrinsic quality to the thing itself. That is what Samuel Laing used to call "the law of polarity." Unthinking people are apt to ignore the core because of the kernel in the degree that they judge by outward appearances instead of intrinsic principles. It is very easy to find "illustrations" of this fact in every walk of life, and in no department is this more noticeable, and more often adversely criticised, than in matters of religion. The classic example of this type known far less in the very circles it could be of greatest help to, is Henrik Ibsen's "Brand." But it is not necessary to go into the realms of literature or history to find examples of this type; as the hymn says, "you can find them at your door," and it is the fact—an all-too-obtrusive fact—that many well-meaning "reformers" damn their own prospects of success, and that of the cause they espouse, by both talk and mannerisms fatally inappropriate. One of the happiest and aptest little phrases ever coined was applied by the late Edward Thomas (who was killed on the Western Front) to William Cobbett in describing his manner of delivery; he said he "talked democracy despotically," as great a contradiction as that of the preacher who talks love hatefully or speaks of mysteries dogmatically. There is often no question at all as to the sincerity of the advocate of democracy or of the genuineness of his message. It is simply that he has got hold of the wrong end of the stick. That, of course, looks very simple and innocent and harmless, and so it is to begin with. But it is a young cub which, although harmless in its early days, becomes a menace and a danger as time goes on, for the man who thinks authoritatively and speaks authoritatively is bound, in course of time, to act authoritatively. If we look at history we find that it has always been so. A reformation is wanted—good and well. The trumpet voice of reform rings through the land with the tones of liberty. But by and by it is found that in escaping from one bondage another bondage has been set up. That was the way at Geneva, when the Genevan discipline took the place of Roman discipline. It was the case with the Pilgrim Fathers, who, for a time at least, set up such a rigorous puritan discipline in New England that a mother was not allowed to kiss her child on a Sunday! It was the way of Cromwell, and later, of the French Revolution. The great fact we must bear before us at the present juncture of political history is to resist the authoritarianism, the autocrat who is "always in the right."

It only takes a glance at the *ex cathedra* opinions of such men in the past to be convinced of the folly of "laying down the law." The opinions, say, of Johnson or Cobbett, given with sledge-hammer certainty, only arouse either a smile or a sneer now-a-days. But the modern type, warned by the Kaiser's example, will not fall into the same mistakes, but will sedulously avoid all seeming friction with "the will of the people." There will be no apparent "talking democracy despotically," at least on the leader's side, in the meantime, when addressing their followers. What must be feared, rather, by the general public is this, that democracy, taken as an entity, a whole, may assert itself in a most despotic manner, and so defeat its own ends. Such possibilities cause one "furnously to think," and so by the way the inner meaning of the Founder of Christianity's words become clear: "Resist not evil," but rather overcome evil with good." That is sound political economy. Resist autocracy or authoritarianism with pleasure democracy, gray, ing: a sword in one hand, and you but substitute one evil for another, and actually a worse evil; for who would not rather accept the rule of an educated aristocracy than a half-fledged, uneducated democracy?

What pledge have we for the future? One thing, we hope augurs well, the granting of the vote to women, always provided that women do not foolishly ape the political methods of the past, and select loud-voiced leaders whose aim is more the realisation of personal ambition than the country's good. Women, we trust, will help to thrust the domestic affairs of the nation before the attention of the Government. It is more essential even than prosperous trade that the nation should be hygienically and eugenically prosperous, for the supreme wealth of a nation is a happy and healthy manhood and womanhood. Does it not give one a thrill of joy to see a man, physically fit, athletic young man on the one hand, and a corresponding sense of depression to see a group of the "physically blighted" on the other? Is this not nature's warning to the race, the instinct of self-preservation? Assuredly it is. Do not let us deceive ourselves. The whole strength of the nation, of the Empire, must now be put forward to that end. The nation which survives is that which balances mind and sinew evenly. Let British democracy strive to attain that end steadfastly, and avoid the pitfalls that have waylaid so many of democracy's abortive attempts in the past.

BRAINS AND BRAVERY.

Our Press is always loud in deserved praise of the bravery of our soldiers, but seldom says anything of the skill, sagacity or military learning of our generals, so that one would think that these qualities are little valued by our public. In March, however, we were amazed to hear that the Germans had invented a cannon capable of delivering a shell seventy-four miles away, and then a few brains began to recognise that even as bravery may be of as much value in war as brains may be in the *Nature* of March 28th, Sir G. Greenhill, F.R.S., wrote that "the German gunner has wiped the eyes of our artillery science"; and the newspapers, especially the *Morning Post*, commented in strong terms on the slackness of our politicians and officials, educated as most of them are merely on a pabulum of dead languages. This censured is deserved, for every one remarks on the fact that the Germans have led the way in this war, not so much in making new inventions, as in utilising old ones—Zeppelins, submarines, aeroplanes, poison gas—while the allies have only tanks and helmets to their score, and therefore seem to be always on the defensive against the "diabolical new inventions" of the enemy.

Yet the British, French and Americans are all much more radically inventive than the stagnant Germans. Why, then, are they now so behind-hand in warlike inventions? Probably because the authorities cannot so easily persuade the inventors to adopt or even to consider their ideas. And why not? Because the Germans have long made a scientific study of war, fully recognise the disconcerting effect of new inventions on the enemy, and do everything possible to exploit them. The British, on the contrary, though they themselves are the most faddy and irrational people in the world, look upon inventors with much contempt as they bestow upon poets, artists, composers, men of science, tacticians, strategists, and all the rest of the "intellectuals" down even to philosophers. The gentlemen who grow fat and stupid in shops, banks, offices, and parliament naturally despise the lean and keen acolytes of the Goddess of Ideas—are too highly uneducated in Latin grammar to understand their explanations, or even too dull after lunch to hear them: while the masses possess the ghastly ideals in the comedians of the musicals or the hustings, or in Boundin' Bill of the Prairies. As Prince Lichnowsky, recently the German Ambassador in London, has said admiringly of us, "An hospitable house with friendly guests is worth more [in England] than the profoundest scientific knowledge, and a learned man of insignificant appearance and too small means would, in spite of all his learning, acquire influence. The Briton hates a bore and a pedant." Unfortunately the Briton now has to pay for his hatred, because learned men of insignificant appearance, and even bores and pedants, sometimes prove astonishingly useful in war-time.

An old woman came laughing at Nelson because she thought he had an insignificant appearance. No, the fault lies with the British people as much as with their politicians and officials. At its best, as in Shakespeare, Newton, Faraday, Darwin, the British intellect can probably give some points to the best around elsewhere; but by every test we attempt the average does not seem high and the lowest is low indeed. Not to dwell on details, what strikes one most is the enormous prevalence of subnormalism or even absolute irrationalism among the public. Few seem to recognise the difference between probability and proof, and nearly every person one meets appears to keep the skeleton of some absurd superstition hidden away in a secret cupboard of his mind—though he may be reasonable enough in other matters. At every dinner party one is sure to find a spiritualist, telepathist, theosophist, ghost-hunter, antivivisectionist, antivaccinationist, immoralist, or some other long-eared exponent of unreason; and we have often thought that the war was due to the fact that the German waiters who overheard dinner-table conversations in England became so impressed with the ideology of the modern Briton that they urged their imperial master to commence the attack at once before educational reform had time to improve the nation's mentality. But seriously, the same irrationalism permeates all public life, and has long paralysed the executive efficiency of the country. It is enough to read the proceedings of Parliament to be convinced that that assembly, though it is determined by its members to be, is undetermined by its members to be, and questions are really impudently created like Borborygmus Pills to benefit the makers but not the consumers. We find that they always deal with every one's duties and nobody's duties, and that which ever way the solution may lie, no one will receive any real benefit from it, except perhaps at the expense of others, and, of course, excepting the politicians who create the said questions and live by them. What are we to think of the intelligence of a nation which is so easily deceived by such frauds?

On the other hand, offer to this nation some priceless benefit—a scientific discovery, a new invention, a great work of art—and it will yawn in your face; politicians, officials, editors, publishers, patent-agents, learned societies, and academies will yawn in your face. Why—because it is too much trouble to think hard about anything. The fact is that for some generations we have been expressly taught by our politicians, pedagogues, priests and prophets (for their own advantage) to prefer "feeling" to intellect and "character" to mind. "The good and let who will be wise," they have expressly taught our youth to despise science, ridicule art, depreciate all intellectual effort—to make a business of games and a game of business. Under this teaching the nation has been trained away its brains for a mass of political or sentimental potage, and it now pays the penalty. "Man may forge, but Nature never."—*Science Progress.*

"THE GANG" AND THE SPOILS.

SOME POST-WAR PERILS IN BRITISH POLITICAL LIFE.

[BY T. P. O'CONNOR, M.P.]

Workingmen hold their big conferences; they display a well justified confidence in the transformation of the world after the war, with the gospel universally accepted of equal opportunity, fairer distribution of wealth, and the reign of peace; our harrier boys at the battle front, under the shells, dream waking and at night of the happier country they are facing death to create; the workers of all the earth are full of these delicious visions. But meantime, the Reactionary, seated in his old citadel, looks down as complacently as though he belonged to the Olympian Gods that mocked at the efforts and the pains of mankind. For the Gang, unteachable never was more insolent, more self-confident, more assured of its future than it is today.

Look where you will; you trace the footsteps of this Gang Triumphant. A General Election is mentioned; and at once the Gang Triumphant comes forward with the insolent demand that if such an appeal to the people be made, it is their principles by the adoption of which even a Liberal Prime Minister must purchase their support. Look at the organs of the Gang; did one, even in the days of reaction before the people had any voice or vote, find demands so arrogant, so preposterous, so out of all rhythm with the spirit of the times? What is Mr. Lloyd George asked to pay in return for the support of the Gang. He must adopt Protection and drop Free Trade; he must abandon the cause of Home Rule for Ireland. One would think that this was a sufficiently large diet of reversing to put before a great Liberal leader. Finally, to this gang menu of proposed betrayals and desertions there is added, by way of a bonnie bouche in this sugary world, the abandonment of the claim of his own people for religious equality. It is easy to guess what Mr. Lloyd George feels about such a demand; I agree with those who say that a more audacious insult was never offered to a public man.

PROTECTIONIST FALLACIES. If anybody thinks that this picture of the activity and the arrogance of the Gang Triumphant be exaggerated, look at their papers, look at their platform performances. I am very sorry for Mr. Hughes. He is a brilliant, and an attractive, and I have no doubt, a perfectly honest man, but could anything be more deplorable than speeches by a great Labour leader which threaten, if realised in policy, to bring back our working class to the horrors of the hungry forties? There isn't a single hoary fallacy of the Protectionist which Mr. Hughes brings forward that has not been annihilated thousands of times in the old controversies between Free Trade and Protection.

Look at this new gospel of Protection from the point of view of the future of peace. It starts building around this country and, of course, around every country in the world, a tariff wall. Does anybody who has ever studied the history of tariffs not realise that if there be anything in the world which is more productive than another of the friction from which war ultimately springs, it is tariffs. If we enclose our country by tariffs it is not the end of war, but the perpetuation of war. And how are we to reconcile this system of tariff with the maintenance of those good relations between England and America, which is the first necessity of really winning the war?

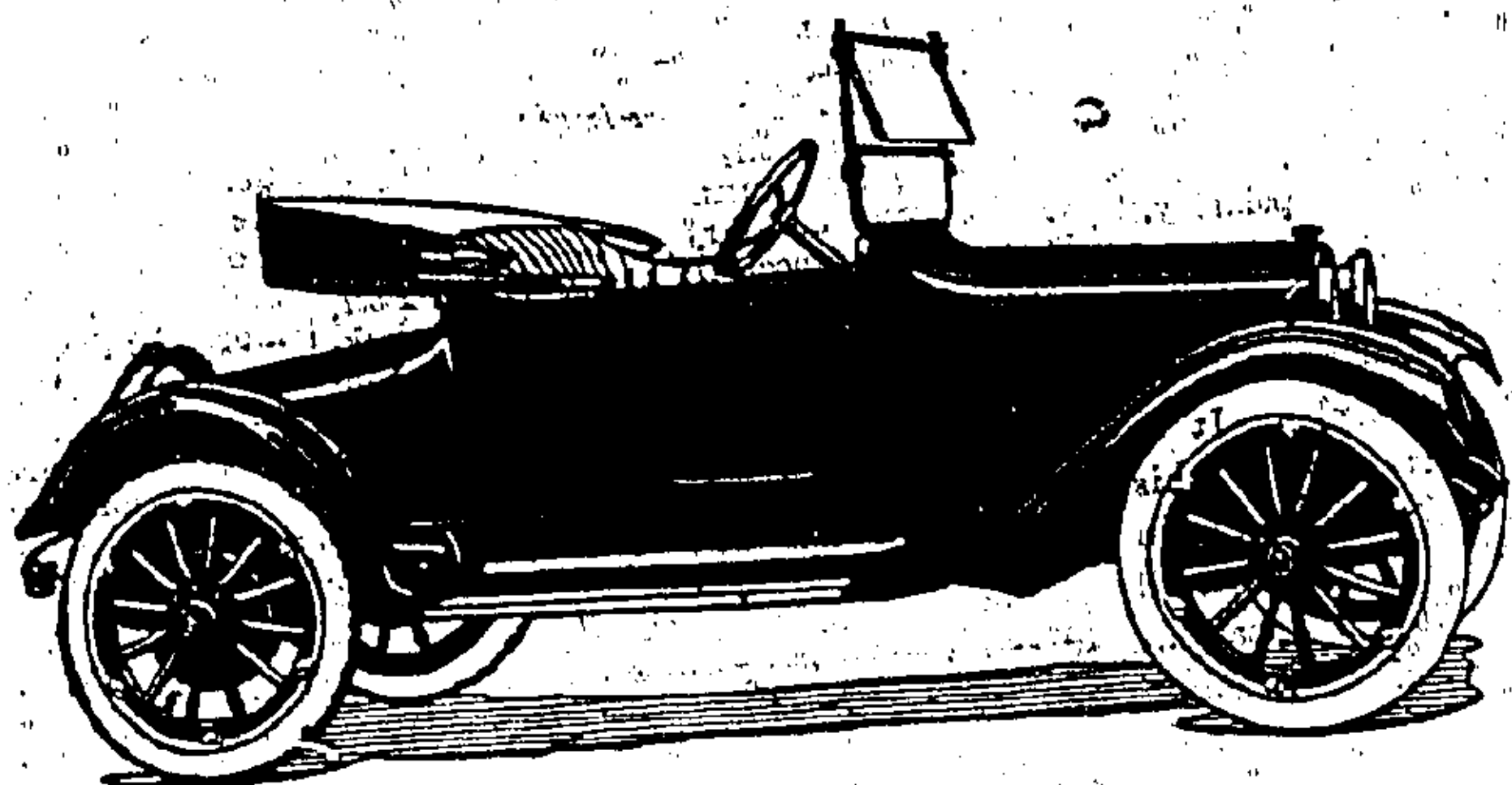
AMERICA'S TRANSFORMATION.

Of all the things that struck me in America during my recent tour, nothing produced so profound an effect on my mind as the revolutionary transformation of the country in the years since Mr. Wilson came to ascendancy. Time after time I had returned from America after previous visits with the horrible feeling that there were materials there for one of the most violent revolutions that the world ever saw. There was vast antagonism and class hatred, according to my observation, in that country than in any in the world; and the class antagonism came from the bloated fortunes, and the insolent, ubiquitous, irresistible and ruthless power of the "Big Businesses" which the tariff had created. And now I see an America, not free, it is true, from class hatred, but so much free from it that it seemed to me that I was looking on one of those great, silent revolutions which proceed under the very eyes of the world, and yet so smoothly as almost to be unnoticed. And if you want the chief reason of this transformation, you will find it in the gradual reduction of an entire removal was difficult of the high tariff system which had produced such gigantic wealth on the one side and such sullen poverty on the other.

Mr. Wilson has already indicated, in language which cannot be misunderstood, his view with regard to all these trade combinations which the Gang in England is now insistently demanding. In that great man we have a Liberal who believes in the Liberalism; who has thought out his Liberalism; who cannot be lured one hair's-breadth from the straight path of Liberalism by any temptation of Parliamentary maneuvering; and when our feather-headed Protectionists come with their programme of tariff walls, they will find in the present occupant of the White House a pretty formidable lion in the path.

It is time that the Liberals of the country should be roused to this peril at their gates. They do not know it; few people realise it; but while Ministers change the Gang always remains in power. Having in the cloistered security of the public official, with automatic promotion and anomalous pension and hidden hands, these gentlemen are able still to control many of our public departments. But in the present eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR



AN IDEAL CAR FOR TWO.

Its appearance invariably inspires admiration.

A pleasing combination of smartness and comfort.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Machinery Dept.

HONGKONG.

HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION.
DR. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS
Available for diseases of these important organs. Gravel, Fains in the Back, Gout, Rheumatism, etc. Price 3s. 6d. per box. Sole Agent, Dr. L. C. CHENG, 12, R. V. C. STREET, HONGKONG. DEPOT: PARIS, 12, RUE CASSELOUX. NEW YORK, 50, BROADWAY. SYDNEY, 12, LYNDA, LANE. AUCKLAND, 12, LYNDA, LANE. LONDON, 12, LYNDA, LANE. SINGAPORE, 12, LYNDA, LANE. [2875]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
Sole Agent, Dr. L. C. CHENG, 12, R. V. C. STREET, HONGKONG. [2874]



These tiny Capsules — superior to Copal, Cubeb, and Infusions — CURE the same disease as these drugs in **FORTY EIGHT HOURS** without inconvenience. Paris, 8, rue Vivienne. Sold by all Chemists.

W. A. I. KEE.
FLAG & HALLMARKER.
No. 124, Des Voeux Road, Central.
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833.

GIT UP ANDY!



GIT UP ANDY, the war's over. We must sell that camouflaged weskid o' yours an' git some money for them 'ospital. They say as they're crowded w' poor chaps.

Ad a letter from old Bill, him as lost the power o' 'is legs an' has a wife an' six kids. 'E's at Bellahouston, in that fine ward as was given by the 'Ongkong folk. Says 'e's gittin' on grand an' 'is wife won't know 'im 'es so 'oppy now.

Member Welshy Jones, 'im as was shell-shocked an' paralysed? Put them orphyedik things on him they did. 'E's discharged, orl' right again. Wunnerful ain't it?

BUY ST. ANDREW'S

5 WAR BOND TICKETS
50% FOR WAR CHARITIES.

ON SALE AT L. BAKER, CLOTHES, HATS, SHOES, ETC.

A TRUE STORY OF FRENCH SERIES ILLUSTRATING THE NEED OF A SHARP VIGIL AT PORTS OF ENTRY.

Here is a true story, never before published, of the arrest, conviction and punishment of two French women who were part of Germany's international system of espionage. The incident is here set down to illustrate the importance of these extraordinary examinations that now take place without respect of persons, whether the officials of France and England satisfy themselves as to the identity of those who enter these countries under the restrictions will understand them better after reading the story.

The two women decided that Paris was getting too hot to hold them. They crossed the border into Spain, going on foot through Andorra, and reached Barcelona.

While travelling in Spain, they noticed under a car seat a paper package and managed to purloin it. It contained 7,500 francs. The theft was traced to them. They were arrested and kept in jail from January to June, 1918. They were visited by many prominent Spaniards among these a number of Charities.

When they were released they were approached by a German agent. He told them they were entirely too good to be mere "second story artists" and gave them 4,000 francs to buy clothes for a new role to be played in France and there under a two-fold service. They were to travel from town to town as propagandists of anarchy. They were also to procure information for Germany.

It was necessary to get them passports. Birth certificates for the purpose were falsified. They were made out as coming from districts invaded by the Germans, where the parish records had been destroyed. They were to send messages by code to a certain address. The alphabet was to begin at the sixth letter; that is to say, its A would be F. Certain stock phrases were devised. Thus, "I have a charming villa, not too dear," would mean "Troops are expected off the port of Marseilles."

These women were told that England was Germany's worst enemy and that France was a mere tool of England, they were bidden to travel up and down the coast, gathering information as to the landing of troops and supplies. They were to gain the confidence of English officers and even to marry them in order to be taken to England.

But these ladies already had a long record in the game of espionage. Their correspondence which they put in the mail in the ordinary way, was opened and examined. When enough of this incriminating correspondence had been assembled, they were taken to a clear case against them, though they had in the meantime become alarmed and had fled into Spain, they were apprehended and put to death.

Which goes to show that the elaborate precautions surrounding the traveller to-day have a meaning not always apparent on the surface.

THE WAR.

The following Cables were received on Saturday night and issued in our Early morning Extra yesterday.

(Continued from Page 5.)
[THROUGH AGENCY.]

THE KING'S VISIT TO PARIS

AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION AT BOULOGNE.

Boulogne, November 27th.
H.M. the King, the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert arrived from London at mid-day en route to Paris. The Royal party travelled on board the destroyer Broke which was escorted by six destroyers and a squadron of aeroplanes. The Royal party were enthusiastically received. Royalties were enthusiastically received. After the usual formalities had been fulfilled the party motored to Montreuil.

A Have message states: "Yesterday (Paris) was the birthday of the King. The King's birthday was celebrated in the most enthusiastic manner. The entire nation is eagerly awaiting his arrival. Two thousand captured cannon line the Champs-Élysées, neatly aligned, and banners are flying from every mast and window. It is intended by a 'military day' to celebrate Great Britain's share in the war."

The splendid reception prepared for King George is a proof of the sympathy uniting the two great nations of western Europe. The Alliance has survived in spite of all the efforts of 15 years of German intrigue.

UNION OF HEARTS AND IDENTITY OF INTERESTS.

London, November 27th.
The Press Bureau announces that the King, speaking at the Elysee banquet, expressed the pleasure it gave him to be the guest in the midst of the great nation with whom the British had mingled sorrows and joys during the past four years which had now been triumphantly crowned by the overwhelming victory over the common enemy. Thanks to the bravery of the splendid French Army, and Marshal Foch's skilful strategy, the repeated desperate German efforts to reach Paris had been defeated and the enemy had been hurled across the frontier and compelled to sue for peace.

MARSHAL FOCH IN STRASSBOURG.

REVIEWS ARMY OF OCCUPATION.

London, November 28th.
A French communiqué states that Marshal Foch, accompanied by General Castelnau, visited Strassbourg and reviewed the troops of Occupation which made a procession through the city. He was given a magnificent ovation.

BIG HAUL OF ENEMY GUNS.

Sir Douglas Haig states: "Our forward troops reached the German frontier between the neighbourhood of Beho and St. Avelot. We have taken possession of 1,400 German guns since November 14th."

ADVANCE OF THE BRITISH.

London, November 27th.
Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports that our forward march continues. The advanced forces on the night of November 26th had reached the general line, Beho, Werbomont-Aywaille, southward to Liège.

DEMobilisation NOT YET BEGUN.

PRIORITY FOR MEN IN DEFINITE EMPLOYMENT.

London, November 27th.
The Admiralty, the War Office and the Ministry of Labour have issued a joint statement that general demobilisation has not yet begun and that the Naval and Military Departments do not admit of any general release of men from the forces.

When general demobilisation does begin priority will be given to officers and men who have definite employment awaiting them. However, a strictly limited number of men may be released before general demobilisation for "pivotal" industries and professions which include agricultural-machine makers, agriculturalists, boot makers, brick makers, cement makers, builders, miners, food-makers, paper-makers, railwaymen, shipbuilders, shipbrokers, overseas commercial agents, accountants and architects.

RETURN OF WAR PRISONERS.

GOVERNMENT'S FIRM ATTITUDE.

London, November 27th.
The Press Bureau announces that the Inter-Departmental Committee on War Prisoners reports that since the Armistice, 17,173 officers and other ranks have reached England; 6,335 officers and men and 2,233 civilians are expected immediately.

Replying to the Government's protest against the shocking condition in which war prisoners are being released, the German Authorities stated that the Higher Command is doing its utmost to alleviate the conditions but the severity of the Armistice terms presents difficulties. His Majesty's Government replied to the Higher Command that no excess will be accepted and full repatriation will be exacted for unnecessary suffering on the part of British prisoners. If repatriation in kind cannot be made, it will be made in persons by the officials who are responsible.

THOUSANDS RETURNING HOME.

London, November 28th.
The War Prisoners' Department announces that 494 Officers, and 14,556 men have arrived from Germany and Holland; 3,841 are expected to arrive this week from Germany, Holland, Denmark, and Norway and 2,500 civilians from Germany and 2,045 soldiers from Germany, Bulgaria and Turkey are arriving in Dover.

Reliable information received states that the prisoners escaping from the German lines into Belgium are not in a serious condition. They are in good spirits, though dirty and badly clothed. The Belgians are feeding and sheltering them.

THE PENDULUM OF WAR.

London, November 28th.
The British armies are now advancing towards the Rhine over scenes where the foulest German atrocities were committed and their early victories won, but the present state of the roads throughout the country-side, littered with indescribable varieties and quantities of munitions of war, is a stark and ghastly picture. It is a stark and ghastly picture of the pendulum of war having swung back.

In one instance, transportable electric stores worth £10,000 sterling were left on the roadside while the guns abandoned already exceeded the 5,000 demanded by the Armistice. Meanwhile, streaming back through the advancing armies is an unceasing and pitiful flow of thousands of British war prisoners. Laden down with their war booty, they are being taken to the front in the oddest garments, all are returning like wearying homing birds. All tell a similar tale of hardships, starvation, overwork and beatings when they could not work any longer. Accompanying the men are numbers of women who similarly are bravely plodding homewards. They were deported from Lille, Douai and other places for forced labour in the fields.

GERMANS BECOMING MORE AND MORE ODDIOUS.

Paris, November 28th.
During the course of a debate in the Chamber of Deputies the Under-Secretary for War declared that the condition of the Allied war prisoners in Germany had become more pitiful than ever since the Armistice had been signed. The Germans had become more and more odious as they realised the magnitude of their defeat. The world would be horrified when the reports of the Spanish and Swiss missions were published. Tortures were systematically perpetrated and included ill-treatment, starvation and confiscation of letters, while 50 per cent of all parcels dispatched to prisoners in Germany were plundered, necessitating their stoppage. The Germans should pay for this. Marshal Foch had sent a protest as vigorous as that of the British and all necessary steps were being taken to put a stop to the evil-doings.

BRITISH AIR RAIDS ON GERMANY.

THE RECORD FOR THE PAST YEAR.

London, November 27th.
The Press Bureau announces that altogether there were 709 British air-raids into Germany during the 12 months from November 11th, comprising 27,700 large bombs, 239 on aerodromes, 27,000 on other military objectives in Alsace-Lorraine and Germany. Altogether 600 tons of bombs were dropped. The number of British air-raids into Germany during 12 months was five times greater than the German air-raids into Britain during four years.

AMERICA'S
LEADING
MOTORCYCLE



We have just received a shipment of 1918 BIG TWINS with Electric equipment. Price has been reduced to \$580—the lowest it has ever been. Later shipments will be higher in price. Next year's Indian will be exactly the same as the 1918 model.
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
4, Des Voeux Road Central.
Telephone 2487.

DEATH OF PRINCE ANTOINE OF ORLEANS

A FLYING ACCIDENT.

LONDON, November 29th. The Press Bureau announces that Prince Antoine of Orleans has died as the result of a flying accident on Tuesday when he was bringing despatches from France.

THOSE WHO GAVE THEIR SIGHT FOR VICTORY.

SPECIAL APPEAL BY SIR A. PEARSON.

LONDON, November 27th. Sir Arthur Pearson makes a renewed special appeal for the St. Dunstan's Blinded Soldiers and Sailors Hostel in Regent's Park, London, where nearly 700 men are now undergoing training. He hopes that amid the present feelings of exhilaration the public will remember with generous sympathy those who have given their sight, a sacrifice second only to life itself, to win the war.

CURRENCY IN NORTH RUSSIA

VALUE OF THE ROUBLE FIXED.

LONDON, November 29th. The Press Bureau announces that in view of the confused state of currency in Northern Russia the British Government has decided to assist the Provisional Government in that area in establishing a new rouble currency at the fixed rate of exchange of forty roubles per pound sterling. An experienced British financier has been appointed to supervise the control of the Office of Conversion which has been established at Archangel.

BRITISH WOMEN MARRIED TO ALIENS

RELAXATION OF RESTRICTIONS.

LONDON, November 29th. The Home Office announces the relaxation of restrictions on British born women who are aliens by marriage.

MACKENSEN'S ARMY.

COPENHAGEN, November 29th. A message from Buda-Pest says that M. Desperes has telegraphed to General Mackensen demanding the disarming and internment of the latter's army according to the terms of the German Armistice. General Mackensen has replied claiming that the terms of the German Armistice are applicable to him.

THE EX-KAISER'S EXTRA-DITION.

THE LEGAL POSITION DEFINED.

LONDON, November 29th. Reuter has been informed that the War Cabinet has instructed the Law Officers of the Crown to report upon the legal position of the Kaiser. The report has not yet been made.

LONDON, November 29th. The Lord Chancellor, the Attorney General, and the Solicitor General have advised the Government that the Allied Governments, either jointly or individually, are entitled to demand the extradition of the Kaiser's surrender.

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY.

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

COPENHAGEN, November 29th. Seventy delegates attended an important conference held in Berlin between the Governments of the German States. Herr Ebert, in an opening address, declared that a Socialist Republic Constitution had now finally replaced the Monarchy. Executive power was now in the hands of the workers and soldiers. The next aim was to obtain peace on a secure economic basis. The worst consequences would ensue if some of the Armistice terms were not mitigated. The summoning of a National Assembly was necessary in order to secure regular co-operation between the Imperial Administration and the Federal States. Dr. Solf, the Foreign Secretary, said that the situation was menacing owing to the Entente's desire to destroy us and because the internal separatist movements are increasing.

SORE NEED OF UNITY.

COPENHAGEN, November 29th. Upon the resumption of the Conference of the representatives of the German Federal States at Berlin, a resolution was passed, firstly emphasizing the need of unity among the various "German Tribes" against separatist movements; secondly, that a National Assembly should be summoned as soon as possible; thirdly, that the Soviets should represent the peoples' will until the Assembly meets; fourthly, that the Administration of the Empire must work for a speedy peace. After Herr von Muller, the Minister of Economy, had warned the Conference against unauthorised encroachments on money and credit systems, the Conference passed a resolution unanimously that "It is absolutely necessary that the banks and other credit institutions should work on the same basis and form as hitherto to maintain Germany's economic affairs, to secure supplies of provisions and raw materials and to obtain credit abroad for the German Republic." Herr von Muller declared that if the present lawless system continued Germany would break down financially.

EXTREMISTS CONDEMNED.

AMSTERDAM, November 29th. A number of representatives of German troops at the Front assured Herr Ebert and the Government of their support. They condemned the Extremists.

REPORTED COUNTER-REVOLUTION.

AMSTERDAM, November 29th. The *Hemvolk's* Berlin Correspondent telegraphs that General Marmitz has arrived in Treves with a big army and is apparently preparing a counter-revolution.

DUTCH POLITICS.

FAR REACHING REFORMS TO BE ADOPTED.

THE HAGUE, November 29th. In the Second Chamber, the Premier denied that the *Entente* had in any way protested against the passage of German troops through Limburg.

The Second Chamber, by 43 to 33 votes, passed a resolution in favour of immediate introduction of far-reaching democratic legal and social reforms.

DELAY IN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LONDON, November 29th. There has been a great delay in the telegrams from Holland. The cause is not known.

The latest telegram received from The Hague was dated November 29th, reporting the debate in the Second Chamber on the recent attempt to foment a revolution.

On this subject the news received in London has been meagre, although it is quite clear that the attempt was an abortive one.

TRADITIONAL HOSPITALITY.

The Premier, after promising certain urgent Social Reforms, referred to the question of the ex-Kaiser, saying that Holland was only according traditional hospitality to a refugee.

BRITISH EXPORTS TO HOLLAND.

LONDON, November 29th. The War Trade Department announces that the exports to Holland can be resumed under licence. This does not yet apply to cotton, cotton goods, wool, and woollen goods.

EXPORTS FROM AMERICA.

RESTRICTIONS BEING REMOVED.

WASHINGTON, November 29th. The Board of Trade announces the immediate removal of the export restrictions on several hundred commodities, including machinery, locomotives, chemicals, drugs, manufactured rubber and railway building materials. The Government has refused to approve the transfer to a British syndicate of British vessels owned by the International Mercantile Marine, including the *Olympic* and other very important ships. The Government has offered to take over the vessels on the same terms as the British offer.

SURRENDER OF GERMAN FLEET.

114 SUBMARINES.

LONDON, November 29th. Twenty-seven more German submarines surrendered at Harwich today, making a total of 114.

THE GERMAN WAY.

LONDON, November 29th. The British Naval Officer, who received the surrender of a German destroyer in the Firth of Forth, states that the German officer, who presented himself in order to make the surrender, proved to be a junior.

Asked where the Commander was, he replied: "The Commander gave us some trouble four days ago so we threw him overboard."

A representative of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Council on board the destroyer, who was wearing a white armband, confirmed this statement.

An officer belonging to another destroyer stated that he had been a hair-dresser in Liverpool.

ADMIRAL BEATTY'S REPLY TO ADMIRAL VON REUTER.

LONDON, November 29th. The Admiralty announces:—Admiral von Reuter, commanding the interned German Fleet, protested against Admiral Sir David Beatty's instruction forbidding the German flag as being a breach of international custom and contrary to the idea of chivalry between honourable opponents.

Admiral Beatty replied: "Though the Armistice suspends hostilities, a state of war still exists between Germany and the Allies. No enemy vessel can be permitted to fly the national ensign in British ports while under custody."

ALLIED SQUADRON FOR SEBASTOPOL.

PARIS, November 29th. It is officially stated that an Allied squadron of five battle-ships, two cruisers, and nine destroyers commanded by Admiral Calthorpe sailed for Sebastopol on November 29th. The squadron was preceded by a cruiser, two destroyers and a submarine.

GERMAN SUBMARINISM.

NO OFFICIAL CONFIRMATION OF RUMOUR.

LONDON, November 29th. Up to the present there has been no official confirmation of yesterday's message from Stockholm that a German submarine destroyed a British transport on her way to Archangel on November 11th.

THE DOVER BARRAGE REMOVED.

AN INTERESTING WAR DEVICE.

LONDON, November 27th. The Dover barrage has been removed. The barrage formerly consisted of nets between the British and French shores in order to guard the entrance to the Channel, and prevent the passing of submarines. This was a difficult business, as it was necessary to keep the passage partially open for merchant shipping.

The nets alone did not fulfil their object and the barrage of mines and other buoyed obstacles was fired up in 1917.

It was constantly guarded by armed trawlers and drifters and was frequently the subject of attack from enemy destroyers from Belgian ports.

NAVAL CASUALTIES.

LONDON, November 26th. The total naval casualties, up to November 11th, including the Naval Air Service up to March 31st, and excluding the Naval Division, were:

| ROYAL NAVY. | | Officers. | Men. |
|-------------|-------|-----------|--------|
| Killed | 2,466 | 805 | 30,695 |
| Wounded | 805 | 15 | 4,378 |
| Missing | 15 | — | — |
| Prisoners | 222 | — | 933 |

| MERCANTILE SERVICE. | | Officers and Men. |
|---------------------|--------|-------------------|
| Killed | 14,661 | — |
| Prisoners | 3,293 | — |

ITALIANS OCCUPY INNSBRUCK.

AMSTERDAM, November 29th. A telegram from Vienna states that the Italians occupied Innsbruck, the Foreign Office objecting.

THE ALLIED OCCUPATION.

THE ENTRY INTO STRASSBOURG.

LONDON, November 29th. Reuter's Correspondent with the French Armies in Alsace, describing the entry of Marshal Petain and Generals Fayolle and Gouraud into Strassbourg at the head of an imposing cortege of troops, says that the Place Kleber, where the troops were defiled before the statue of Kleber, was filled by people all wearing tricolor cockades, rosettes, and ribbons.

Every window and balcony was crammed with enthusiastic Alsatians waving handkerchiefs and cheering the troops, in the midst of whom was a procession of charming Alsatian girls in national costume.

THE WAR GRAVES COMMISSION.

A UNIFORM HEADSTONE DECIDED UPON.

LONDON, November 27th. The Press Bureau states:—The Imperial War Graves Commission has decided upon the principle of uniform headstones for marking the graves of all ranks, pointing out to those who anticipated supplying a memorial of their own choosing the necessity of making no differentiation and of co-operating in an action which is of the highest significance—namely, community of sacrifice.

The Commission recommends a headstone, 30 inches high and 18 wide, bearing the fallen man's rank, name, regiment, and date of death, the next-of-kin being permitted to add a three line inscription.

"THEIR NAME LIVETH FOR EVERMORE."

Mr. Rudyard Kipling, in submitting to the Imperial War Graves Commission a suggestion for an inscription for the great war stone which will be the central feature in all cemeteries abroad, wrote:—"It was necessary to find words of praise and honour, which should be both simple, well-known, comprehensible, and of the same value in all tongues, and standing as far as might be outside the flux of men and things. After search and consultation among all ranks and many races in our Armies and Navies as well as with those who have given their sons, it seemed to me that any phrase could be better than that which is the close of the tribute to the 'famous men' in Ecclesiastics, namely, 'their name liveth for evermore.'"

REBURIALS DECIDED UPON.

LONDON, November 29th. The Press Bureau states:—The Imperial War Graves Commission is considering the re-burial of soldiers in isolated graves scattered across the battlefields which will shortly be brought again into cultivation. It was decided that it was necessary to remove them to cemeteries where they can be reverently cared for. There are over 150,000 isolated graves in France and Belgium, notably on the Ypres and Somme battlefields where they are thickly strewn several miles in length and breadth.

Any other course would be excessively painful to the relatives and would not be fair to land-holders.

Volunteers from among the comrades of the fallen will carry out re-burials under chaplains.

POST-WAR PROBLEMS.

FIRST CLAIM ON RAW MATERIALS.

LONDON, November 29th. The Press Bureau states:—Dr. Addison, on the advice of the Council on Post-War Priority, announces that the following classes of work have first claim upon raw materials and producing capacity released from war work, namely, repair of existing machinery in the United Kingdom, maintenance and repair of railways, roads and docks, ship-building, repair of merchant steamers, manufacture of agricultural, mining and textile machinery used in the public utility services in the United Kingdom and manufacture of approved orders placed by the Governments of the Dominions and the Allies.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

QUESTION OF THE EXCLUSION OF GERMANS.

LONDON, November 29th. The election meetings being held all over the country demonstrate the intensity of feeling among all classes as regards the future exclusion of Germans from Britain, the surrender of the ex-Kaiser, and the punishment of other enemy criminals. These are definite test questions being put to the candidates.

THE WOMEN'S PART.

One of the outstanding features of the election is the part the women are playing as candidates and voters. The former include Miss Christabel Pankhurst, who is contesting South-west Birmingham, Mrs. How Martyn, who is a candidate for Hendon and Mrs. Hope, who is opposing Mr. Asquith in East Fife.

The pro-Government election authorities declare that 80 per cent. of the soldiers on the Western Front are expected to vote. Liberal organs estimate 30 per cent.

The Coalitionist newspapers are admitting that it has been a tactical mistake to antagonise patriotic labour by putting up Coalitionists to oppose certain Labourites who worked valiantly during the war and foreshadow a number of Coalitionist withdrawals.

THE CAMPAIGN IN IRELAND.

The feature of the election in Ireland is the campaign of the Sinn Fein, who are running 100 candidates for 105 seats. They are fighting not only in Catholic constituencies but also for every seat in Protestant Ulster.

The Sinn Fein leader De Valera has been nominated for four constituencies, including those of Mr. John Dillon and Mr. J. Devlin.

MR. ASQUITH ON POST-WAR PROBLEMS.

Mr. H. H. Asquith, in the course of an election address at East Fife, condemned any tampering with the essentials of Free Trade.

He advocated prompt Home Rule for Ireland, and the removal, without delay, of the war restrictions upon personal liberty.

He dwelt on the strengthened ties with the Dominions resulting from comradeship during the war. He anticipated that inter-imperial development of common resources would be stimulated and that there would be more frequent and more intimate interchange of counsel without, in any way, impairing local autonomy.

INDIA'S WAR RECORD.

LONDON, November 29th. The following figure, refer to Indian ranks only. An official memorandum shows that the strength of the Army in India at the outbreak of war was 230,561; 1,161,769, of whom 757,747 were combatants, were recruited during the war to September 29th; 933,374 were sent overseas; 33,951 were killed, have died or are missing; 29,236 were wounded; and 9,092 were taken prisoner. The majority of the casualties were suffered in Mesopotamia.

THE ORIGIN OF THE WAR.

PRESS COMMENT ON BAVARIAN DISCLOSURES.

LONDON, November 29th. The British and French Press scathingly comment on the Bavarian Legation's disclosures, called yesterday. They declare that no crime in the history of the world was ever prepared in a more cold-blooded or deliberate manner. Beside the little group of plotters in Berlin and Vienna, Napoleon at his worst appears a white man.

Even the German papers are shocked at the revelations, and the advanced Socialist organs in Berlin demand the arrest of Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, Herr von Jagow and Count Zimmerman.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

A FRENCH SUGGESTION.

PARIS, November 27th. A Havas message says:—The Municipal Council intends to propose a motion that Germany should be asked, at the Peace Conference, to repay the war indemnity of 25,000,000, paid by the City of Paris in 1871. This sum, with the interest, would now amount to 250,000,000.

The Seine Council is taking similar action on behalf of the Department of Seine, from which the enemy also extracted war contributions.

UNION OF THE SLAVS.

COPENHAGEN, November 29th. A Conference of the representatives of all Parties held at Agram issued a proclamation announcing the union of all the South-Slav districts of Austria-Hungary with Serbia and Montenegro.

THE CHILE-PERU DISPUTE.

ADJUSTMENT ANNOUNCED.

NEW YORK, November 29th. The Chilean Consul-General has announced that the Chile-Peru dispute has been adjusted.

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REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

| STEAMERS | FROM | EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT | WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT | FOR |
|-----------|----------|----------------------|------------------------|----------------|
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| SOHIEDYE | JAVA | 3rd Dec. | 3rd Dec. | SAIGON |
| NIAS | JAVA | 1st Dec. | 5th Dec. | SAIGON |
| TJIKINI | SHANGHAI | 21st Dec. | 25th Dec. | JAVA |
| TJIMANOSK | SHANGHAI | 1st Jan. | 4th Jan. | JAVA |

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The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia. For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the
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The Steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All Steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
General Managers,
Yokohama Building.

Telephone No. 1574.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SINGAPORE, MANILA, HONGKONG, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Fortnightly Joint-Service of the

"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD"
ROYAL MAIL LINES.

Next departures from HONGKONG:

| Steamers | Tons | Sails. |
|-------------------|-------|-----------|
| To SAN FRANCISCO. | | |
| ORANJE | 8,000 | 17th Dec. |

These Superior Passenger Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Saloon Passengers.

For particulars of freight and passage apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Agents.
[322]

SHIPS
ENGINES
BOILERS
MOTORS.

TAIKOO DOCK

Shipbuilders,
Sawyers,
Boilermakers,
Electrical
and Mechanical Engineers.

Patent Slipways, Lifting
cranes up to 4,000 tons.
Graving Dock
27ft. by 50ft. by 20ft. 6in.

Agents for Japan, Philippines & Co. Ltd., Marine
Road, Hong Kong.
Agents for India, Ceylon, Siam,暹羅, and
Burma, Hong Kong.
Agents for China and Japan, Asia, Hong Kong.
Address: "TAIKOO DOCK."
Telephone 419.

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STRAIGHT AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at Trade Rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED AND CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

COOK'S "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GAZETTE" containing Sailings and
Fares from the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free on application.

Telephone address "COOKSON".

Hongkong Hotel Buildings, corner of Pedder Street
and Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.

Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.

Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

30-48

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE LIMITED,
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| FOR | STEAMERS | TO SAID |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------|
| SHANGHAI | "SINKIANG" | On 3rd Dec. Noon. |
| SHANGHAI | "SUIYANG" | On 5th Dec. Noon. |
| SHANGHAI | "KAIPOING" | On 5th Dec. Noon. |
| TSINGTAO and CHEFOO | "KWEILIN" | On 7th Dec. Noon. |

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Amplest Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Staterooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers, having good accommodation for First Class Passenger, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| "HAIKONG" | ... Capt. J. W. Evans | ... TUESDAY, | 3rd Dec. at 1 P.M. |
| "KAITAN" | ... Capt. A. E. Rodgers | ... FRIDAY, | 6th Dec. at 1 P.M. |

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Black Horse).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
TO

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO
STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

| Steamers | Leave Hong Kong | Connecting Mail | Due at | Due at |
|----------|-----------------|-------------------|------------|--------|
| COLOMBO | 12 Noon | Str. from Colombo | MARSEILLES | LONDON |

When Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets Interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.

LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.

INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS
(Non-Transshipment),
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS,
WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON,
Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWITZERLAND, PENANG, COLOMBO
AND PORT SAID.
CARRYING 1st and 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.
Proposed sailings:

| STEAMERS | Leave Hong Kong about | Leave Suez about | Due at Marseilles, if sailing about | Due at London about |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| The Intermediate Service is | Temporarily | Suspended. | | |

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.
Any damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DUNCAN, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, Dates of Sailing, etc., apply to

E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION | STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT | SAILING DATE |
|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA | TAMBA MARU ... 12,510 tons " SAT. | 7th Dec 11 A.M. |
| YOKOHAMA | KAMAKURA MARU 12,410 SUN. | 8th Dec. 11 A.M. |
| NAGASAKI KOBE & YOKOHAMA | NIKKO MARU ... 9,800 SAT. | 14th Dec. 11 A.M. |
| YOKOHAMA | KITANO MARU ... 15,980 SAT. | 18th Jan. 11 A.M. |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE | BOMBAY MARU ... 9,950 SUN. | 1st Dec. |
| LIVERPOOL VIA SPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELAGOA BAY & CAPE TOWN | KAGA MARU ... 12,300 WED. | 18th Dec. at 11 A.M. |
| MELBOURNE VIA MANILLA, ZAMBOANGA, THURBURN, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY | TANGO MARU 13,780 WED. | 18th Dec. at 11 A.M. |
| NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL | | |
| BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO | | |
| CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and YEBOSHI MARU | 15,210 SAT. | 7th Dec. |
| BANGKOK | 8,800 TUES. | 10th Dec. |

§ Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong.

† FUSHIMI MARU ... Fri., 13th Dec. at 11 A.M.
† KASHIMA MARU ... Sat., 21st Dec. at 11 A.M.
‡ Omitting Manila Harbour.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
B. MOJI, Manager.

Telephone 221 and 222

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Hongkong |
|--------------|--------|-----------------|
| SHINYU MARU | 23,000 | WED. 18th Dec. |
| KOREA MARU | 20,000 | 18th Jan. 1919. |
| SIBERIA MARU | 20,000 | 10th Jan. |
| TENYO MARU | 23,000 | 8th Feb. |

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND YQUIQUE.
THENCE BY TRANS-ANDAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

| Steamers | Tons | Leave Hongkong |
|-----------|--------|-----------------|
| KIYO MARU | 17,300 | Jan. 9th, 1919. |

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd. and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, Manager,
King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM SHANGHAI

SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

For SHANGHAI—The Steamer "NERA" will leave on or about Dec. 20th.

Ports of call:—Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Saigon, Singapore, Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

J. TOURTET,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"GANGES MARU" Wednesday, 18th December.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.
RAIFUKU MARU Tuesday 3rd December, Noon.

MAURITIUS, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN.
"INDUS MARU" Wednesday, 25th Dec.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"KENKON MARU" Friday 20th December, Noon.

BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.
"TAMON MARU" No. 12, Tuesday, 3rd Dec., at noon.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly services touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"KUREHA MARU" Monday 16th December, 3 P.M.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" Thursday 5th Dec. at 8 A.M.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.

"KAIJO MARU" Sunday, 1st December, at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (15,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,200 tons, American Registry)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" Jan. 9th, 1919. "CHINA" Feb. 6th, 1919.

An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.

O. H. BITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Ice House Street. Tel. 1914.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

| From | Per | Date |
|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| Shanghai | Heas | 2nd Dec. |

OUTWARD MAILS.

REGISTERED and PARCEL MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

| For | Per | Date |
|---|-----------------|-------------------------|
| Swatow and *Bangkok | Childar | Monday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M. |
| Quinhon | am Waw | Monday, 2nd, 9.00 A.M. |
| Haiphong | Cornelis | Monday, 2nd, 9.00 P.M. |
| Amoy *Shanghai and *North China | Simanek | Tuesday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M. |
| Shanghai and North China | Simanek | Tuesday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M. |
| Straits, Bangkok, Bombay, Aden, Port | Simanek | Tuesday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M. |
| Towek, and *Europe via Suva | Simanek | Tuesday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M. |
| The Parcel Mail will be closed | Simanek | Tuesday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M. |
| on Monday, 2nd December, at 5 p.m. | Simanek | Tuesday, 3rd, 9.00 A.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Hai Hong | Tuesday, 3rd, 1.00 P.M. |
| Haiphong | Takung | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |
| Chipsing | Chipsing | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |
| Timor | Chipsing | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |
| Shanghai, North China, Japan via | Chipsing | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |
| Kobe, Honolulu, Canada, United | Chipsing | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |
| States, Central and South America, | Chipsing | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |
| EUROPE via SAN FRANCISCO | Chipsing | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao | Chipsing | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |
| *Shanghai and *North China | Chipsing | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |
| *Shanghai and *North China | Chipsing | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |
| Shanghai and North China | Chipsing | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |
| Swatow, Amoy and Foochow | Chipsing | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |
| Philippine Islands | Chipsing | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |
| Chefoo | Chipsing | Tuesday, 3rd, 5.00 P.M. |

* Superscribed correspondence only.

LOCAL AND REGULAR MAILS OUTWARD.

| For | On Week-Days | On Sundays & Holidays |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| Tai O | Noon | 11.00 A.M. |
| Tai Po | 10.00 A.M. | 10.00 A.M. |
| Cheung Chow | 9.30 A.M. | 11.00 A.M. |
| Shatankok, Shatin, Sheungshui, Antau, | 1.30 P.M. | 11.00 A.M. |
| Hing Shan and San Tin | 4.00 P.M. | 11.00 A.M. |
| Aberdeen, Sai Kung and Stanley | 4.30 P.M. | 11.00 A.M. |
| Canton and Samshui | 7.30 A.M. Regis 5.00 P.M. Letters 6.00 P.M. | 5.00 P.M. |
| Wuchow | 4.00 P.M. | 4.00 P.M. |
| Macao | 1.30 P.M. | 9.00 A.M. |
| Kongmoon | 1.30 P.M. | 5.00 P.M. |
| Namtau and Sammei | 1.30 P.M. | 5.00 P.M. |
| Shamohua | 1.30 P.M. | 10.00 A.M. |

From Sheungwan Western Branch P.O.

| For | On Week-Days | On Sunday | On Holiday |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------|------------------------|
| Macao | 7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M. | 8.30 A.M. | 7.30 A.M. 1.30 P.M. |
| Canton and Samshui | 7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M. | 9.30 P.M. | 7.30 A.M. 9.30 P.M. |
| Tai Ping Tung | 9.30 P.M. | 9.30 P.M. | 9.30 P.M. |
| Shek Ai | 9.30 P.M. | 9.30 P.M. | 9.30 P.M. |
| Kongmoon | 9.30 P.M. | 9.30 P.M. | 9.30 P.M. |
| Kaukung | 9.30 P.M. | 9.30 P.M. | 9.30 P.M. |
| Wuchow | 9.30 P.M. | 9.30 P.M. | 9.30 P.M. |

In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS

"EQUADOR," "VENEZUELA" AND "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" Dec. 4th.
S.S. "EQUADOR" Jan. 29th, 1919.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration. Special care is given to the Children, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KAIEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, Ltd.

For further information rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to
Telephone 141 COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings, Chater Road.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

| November 30th | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Telegraphic Transfer | 3/3 1/2 |
| Bank Bills, on demand | 3/3 1/2 |
| Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight | 3/4 1/2 |
| Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight | 3/4 1/2 |
| Credits, at 4 months' sight | 3/4 1/2 |
| Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight | 3/5 1/2 |
| On PARIS | |
| Bank Bills, on demand | 4/6 1/2 |
| Credits, at 4 months' sight | 4/7 1/2 |
| On NEW YORK | |
| Bank Bills, on demand | 79 |
| Credits, at 60 days' sight | — |
| On BOMBAY | |
| Telegraphic Transfer | 22 1/2 |
| Bank Bills, on demand | 22 1/2 |
| On CALCUTTA | |
| Telegraphic Transfer | 22 1/2 |
| Bank Bills, on demand | 22 1/2 |
| On SHANGHAI | |
| Bank Bills, at sight | 80m. |
| Private, 30 days' sight | — |
| On YOKOHAMA—On demand | 148 |
| On MANILA—On demand—Pesc | 159 1/2 |
| On SINGAPORE—On demand | 147 1/2 |
| On BATAVIA—On demand | 186 |
| On HAIPHONG—On demand | 117 1/2 p.m. |
| On SAIGON—On demand | 117 1/2 p.m. |
| On HANKOW—On demand | 117 1/2 p.m. |
| Governments, Bank's Buying Rate | \$ 6.55 |
| GOLD LRAH, 100 fine, per tael | \$43.60 |
| BAR SILVER per oz | 48 1/2 d. |

SUBSIDIARY COINS

| | per cent. |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Hongkong | 20.00 |
| Hongkong | 20.00 |
| Canton | 20.00 |

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TODAY.
3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at Public Works.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, December 1st.

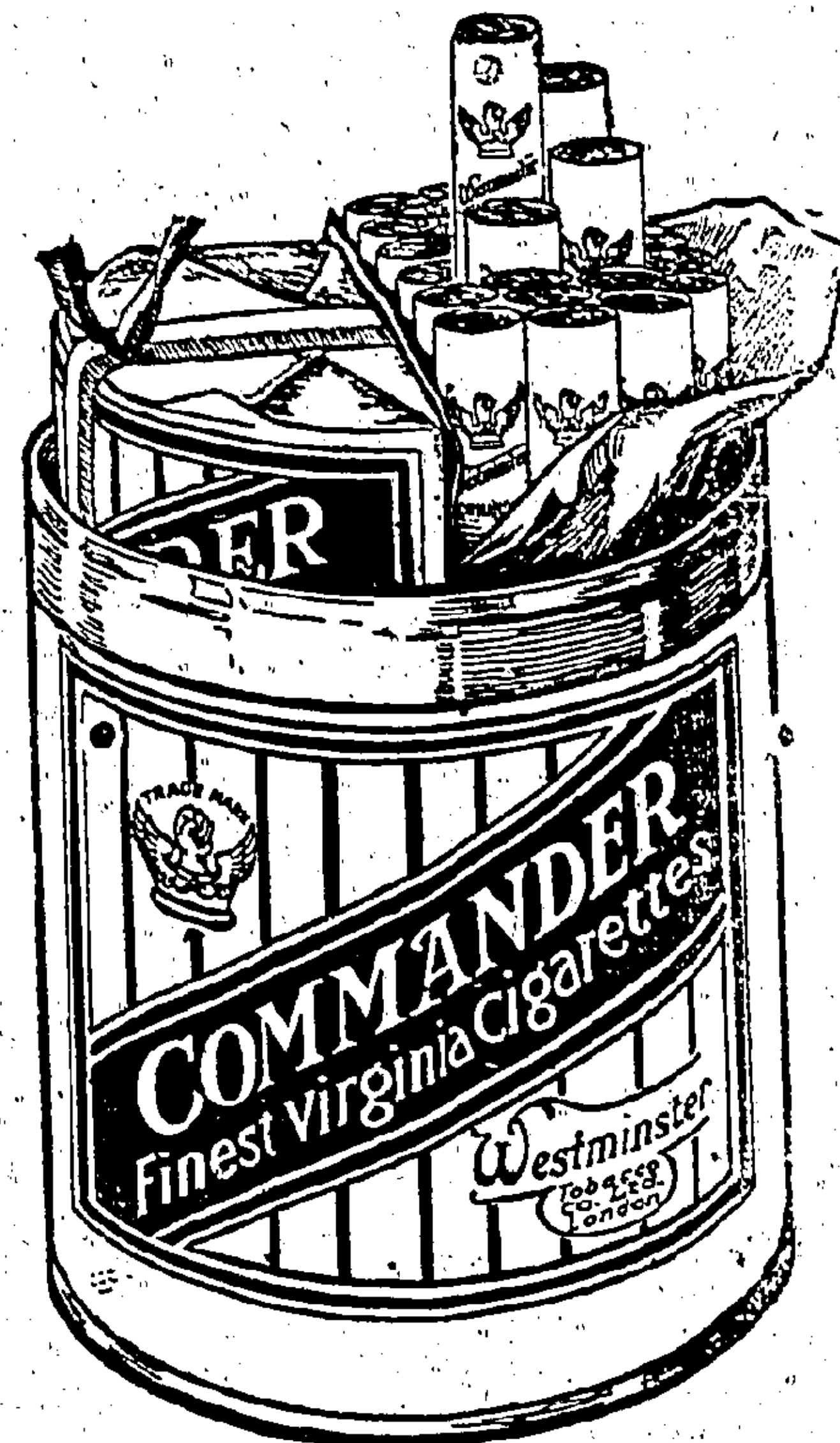
| | Previous Day | On Date | On Date |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|-----------|
| | at 2 p.m. | at 5 a.m. | at 5 p.m. |
| Barometer | 30.10 | 30.10 | 30.04 |
| Temperature | 68 | 67 | 70 |
| Humidity | 82 | 87 | 75 |
| Wind Direction | East | East | East |
| Force | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Weather | — | — | — |
| Rain | — | — | — |

Highest open-air Temperature on 30th 69
Lowest open-air Temperature on 1st 67

BARRIBAL GIRL

OIL PAINTINGS

FREE.



For a limited time only anyone returning 5 empty "Commander" cigarette tins to the WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO., LTD., 18, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, will receive free of all cost one of the famous Barribal Girl Paintings reproduced in Oils, Stretched on Canvas and Mounted on a Wooden frame.

British-American Tobacco

Co., Limited.

AGENTS FOR

Westminster Tobacco Co.,

Limited.

LONDON.

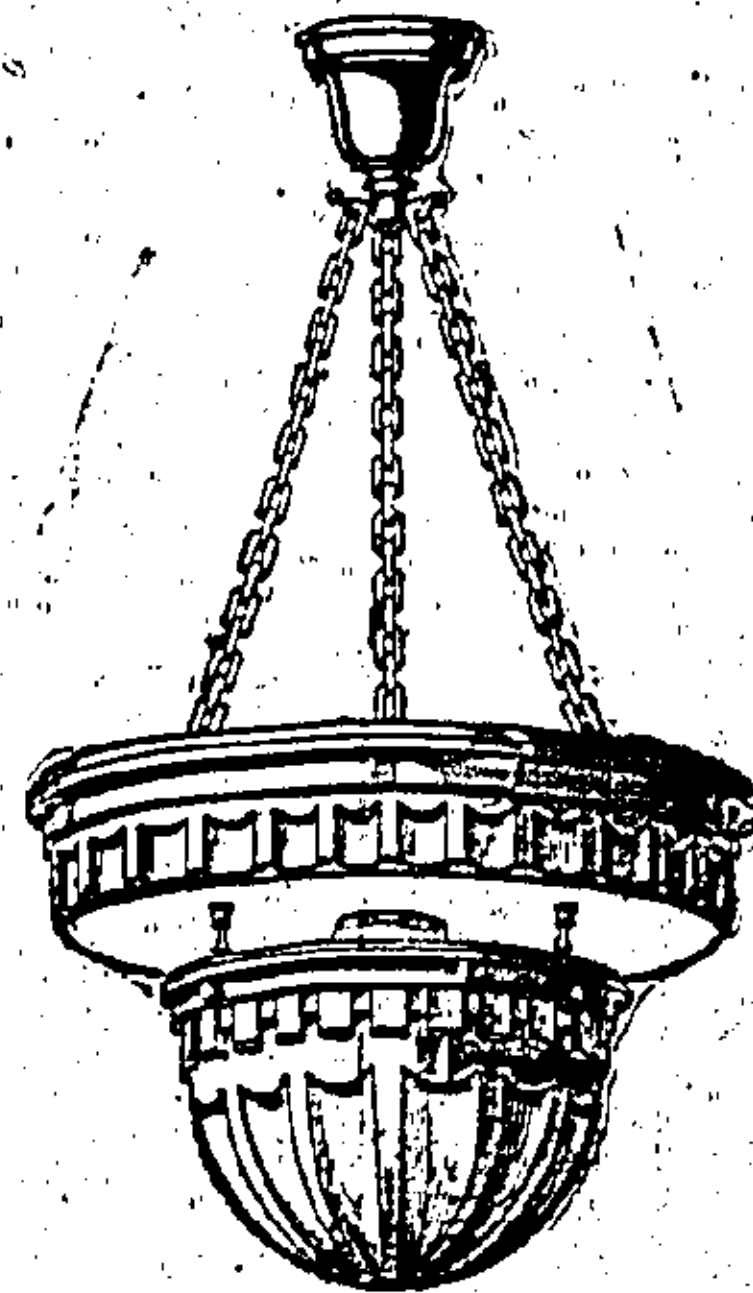
"Commander" Super-size Cigarettes are stocked by all High Class Tobacconists.

This advertisement is issued by Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS

For the latest types of Lamps and Radiators.
Visit our Electrical Show Room at 14, Des Vaux Road.

One centre ceiling
light replaces four
or five ordinary
bulbs and gives
a more diffused
light with the
"BRASCOLITE"
FITTING.



The cool season
will soon be on us,
so book your order
in time for an
economical and
cheerful
"MAJESTIC"
RADIATOR

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE (FRENCH BANK)

Head Office: 15bis Rue LaFayette, Paris.

Capital Frs. 48,000,000

Reserves 80,000,000

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

| | | |
|-----------|----------|-----------|
| Bangkok | Hongkong | Saigon |
| Batambang | Montze | Shanghai |
| Canton | Noumea | Singapore |
| Djibouti | Peking | Tientsin |
| Haiphong | Peking | Tientsin |
| Hankow | Peking | Tientsin |
| Hanoi | Peking | Tientsin |

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

IN NEW YORK: J. P. Morgan & Co.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Francs 48,000,000
PAID UP Francs 15,000,000
(1/3 of the Capital, 48,000,000, subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board: Andre Berthelot

General Manager: A. J. Pernotte

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue Saint-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

| | |
|----------|----------|
| Shanghai | Saigon |
| Tientsin | Haiphong |
| Hongkong | Yunnan |

BANKERS:

IN FRANCE: Societe Generale pour favoriser le developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.
IN LONDON: London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd.
IN NEW YORK: Redmond & Co.

Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.
Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Special facilities for French exchange.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL, Manager.
HONGKONG BRANCH,
Queen's Building,
10, Des Vaux Road, Tel. 4440.
Hongkong, September 28th, 1918, 1147

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED. (TAIWAN BANK)

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1889.

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Capital Subscribed | Yen 20,000,000 |
| Capital (Paid-up) | 2,500,000 |
| Reserve Funds | 6,880,000 |

HEAD OFFICE:

TAIPEH, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES:

JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
FORMOSA—Guan, Keel, Kanton, Keelung, Pusan, Shimonoseki, Makung, Taichu, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Toiyen, Aik.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kinkiang, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton, OTBES—Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS:

AFRICAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN BANK, PARIS BANK.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tientsin, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, and other Dutch, Indies, Australia, America, Africa, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

NAOKICHI YANAGITA, Manager.

HONGKONG BRANCH,
3, Des Vaux Road,
Hongkong, August 30th 1918. [600]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, November 2nd 1914 10

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1833.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| Paid-up Capital | £1,200,000 |
| Reserve Fund | £2,000,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | £1,200,000 |

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

T. O. DOWNING, Manager.

Hongkong, May 16th, 1917. (41)

Printed and Published by HENRY ADOLPHUS CARTWRIGHT for THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS, Ltd., at 10, Des Vaux Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong.

London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| Reserve Funds—Sterling | \$1,500,000 |
| at 2 1/2 | \$15,000,000 |
| Silver | \$19,500,000 |
| Reserve Liability of Proprietors | \$34,500,000 |
| Reserve Funds—Sterling | \$15,000,000 |

Court of Directors:

Hon. Mr. F. H. HOLYOAK—Chairman.
G. T. M. EDWARDS, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
A. H. COMPTON, Esq. | Hon. Mr. D. Langdale
Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL, Esq. | V. D. PARR, Esq.
C. S. GABBY, Esq. | W. L. PATTISON, Esq.
J. A. PLUMMER, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—N. J. STARR, Esq.

Shanghai—A. G. STEPHEN, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:

LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER & PARR'S BANK, LIMITED.

HONGKONG INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of Two per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " " "
" 12 " 4 " " "
" N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, October 18th, 1918.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London.

| | |
|--------------------|------------|
| Authorized Capital | £1,500,000 |
| Subscribed | 1,125,000 |
| Paid-up | 693,500 |
| Reserve Fund | 650,000 |

BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED

Branches:

Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Kanton, Penang, Rangoon, Singapore, Siam, Tientsin, Yunnan.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 3 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. CHAMPKIN, Acting Manager.

No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, May 20th, 1916. (1897)